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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Part I.—Government Notifications: Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, Rules, etc.	731—820
Miscellaneous Notifications: Appointments, etc., etc.	821—837
Part I-A.—Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts	32—35
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements, Lists of Publications for Sale, Summary of Births and Deaths, etc.	402—421
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements: Season and Crop Reports, etc.	298—315
SUPPLEMENT No. 13	141—146

NOTE.—Other Parts not published.

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th March 1920.

No. 2457.—In supersession of so much of Government Notifications in the Judicial Department, No. 2332, dated the 29th March 1899, and 4095, dated the 1st June 1914, as relates to the marginally noted Police Stations in the Kaira District, the Governor in Council is pleased, under clause (*s*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to declare the following posts and places to be Police Stations and Outposts in that District. Each Police Station shall include the local areas specified under its name.

(1) Kapadwanj Police Station of Kapadwanj Taluka.
(2) Thasra Police Station of Thasra Taluka.
(3) Nadiad Rural Police Station of Nadiad Taluka.

(1) *Kapadwanj Police Station of Kapadwanj Taluka.*

1. Kapadwanj.
2. Sonipur.
3. Gopalpara.
4. Sultanpur.
5. Sheikh Panubhai's Muwadu.
6. Nawagam.
7. Shelghadh.
8. Thuchal
9. Punjajini Muwadi.
10. Ichhani Muwadi.

11. Valjini Muwadi.
12. Bhempara's Muwadi.
13. Betawada.
14. Rupji's Muwadu.
15. Udaygarnu Muwadu.
16. Rajajinu Muwadu.
17. Khananu Muwadu.
18. Kumbharianu Muwadu.
19. Jagujinu Muwadu.
20. Jamajinu Muwadu.
21. Rozawada.
22. Ramtalavni Muwadi.
23. Rayanwalu Muwadu.
24. Betianu Muwadu.
25. Melanni Muwadi.
26. Hathi Shelotni Muwadi.
27. Bhungalia.
28. Jaloia.
29. Shingali.
30. Kosum.
31. Dhola Kuwa.
32. Jitparanu Muwadu.
33. Fateparanu Muwadu.
34. Rajunbunu Muwadu.
35. Bhagajinu Muwadu.
36. Dasalwada.
37. Udeparani Muwadi.
38. Undani Muwadi.
39. Antroli.
40. Rampuranu Muwadu.
41. Bhagwanjini Muwadi.
42. Gokalparani Muwadi.
43. Mahomedpura.
44. Fatiavad.
45. Khatuparu.
46. Amaliaru.
47. Veniparanu Muwadu.
48. Anklainu Muwadu.
49. Tranthadinu Muwadu.
50. Ramparu (of Fatiavad).
51. Gadiaranu Muwadu.
52. Mirapur.
53. Shalod.
54. Daiap.
55. Dungewalnu Muwadu.
56. Aluva.
57. Charvalu Muwadu.
58. Hiraparanu Muwadu.
59. Raiparanu Muwadu.
60. Kasaljinu Muwadu.
61. Bhejalinu Muwadu.
62. Limbaparani Muwadi.
63. Kankaloni Muwadi.
64. Kalajinu Muwadu.
65. Vadvalu Muwadu.
66. Jagadupur.
67. Motiparanu Muwadu.
68. Chapatianu Muwadu.
69. Khanpur.
70. Umajinu Muwadu (of Khanpura).
71. Tayabpur.
72. Kasanpura.
73. Dholivavnu Muwadu.
74. Howjini Muwadu.
75. Sorna.
76. Alini Muwadu.
77. Ratanparani Muwadi.
78. Sonerini Muwadi.
79. Vasna.

Kathlal Outpost of the Kapadwanj Police Station.

80. Kathlal.
81. Vaghavat.
82. Bandini Muwadi (of Vaghavat).
83. Apruji.
84. Ratnawali Muwadi.
85. Pathawat
86. Vajavat.
87. Dodia Kui.
88. Ajmawat Kot.
89. Ravdawat.
90. Vavni Muwadi of (Ravdavat).
91. Pipariani Muwadi.
92. Chhalajini Muwadi.
93. Surawat.
94. Chelawat.
95. Malwannu Muwadu.
96. Chared.
97. Kaker Khad.
98. Vajliani Muwadi.
99. Badarpur.
100. Mirzapur.
101. Sheroni Muwadi.
102. Sarkhen.
103. Khalal.
104. Gamani Muwadi.
105. Gadwel.
106. Aral.
107. Parmaravalnu Muwadu.
108. Rattanpur.
109. Mudel Nani.
110. Mudel Moti.
111. Chhipadi.
112. Gogajinu.
113. Jetbhainu Muwadu.
114. Adajinu Muwadu (of Chhipadi).
115. Jogtajinu Muwadu.
116. Govindjinu Muwadu.
117. Vagha Jalamnu Muwadu.
118. Partapjinu Muwadu.
119. Bhalapuginu Muwadu.
120. Avachaljinu Muwadu.
121. Pagianu Muwadu.
122. Lakha Hathinu Muwadu.
123. Gangial.
124. Moughjnu Muwadu.
125. Chhipial.
126. Koyalni Muwadu.
127. Bharkunda.
128. Chandani Muwadi.
129. Abaripur.
130. Bagdol.
131. Pithai.
132. Jesajini Muwadi.
133. Abuni Muwadi.
134. Nabuni Muwadi.
135. Sarali.
136. Jamninu Muwadu.
137. Tantarianu Muwadu.
138. Bandinu Muwadu (of Sorali).
139. Dala Khantnu Muwadu.
140. Jetha Khantnu Muwadu.
141. Shahpur.
142. Gangaparu.
143. Bhagatwali Muwadi.
144. Ladwali Muwadi.
145. Mahadevparu.
146. Khokharwada.
147. Pahad.

148. Poyada.
149. Jhankhariani Muwadi.
150. Vavwalu Muwadu (of Poyada).
151. Bhatera.
152. Paniaru Muwadu.
153. Meghiu.
154. Dapat.
155. Juna Kheda.
156. Malparu.
157. Dolparu.
158. Kesriparu.
159. Lilwanu Muwadu.
160. Kasanparu.
161. Jharmalu.
162. Moghjiparu.
163. Torna.
164. Hirapura.
165. Amchadini Muwadi.
166. Anara *alias* Barsida.
167. Dhanknianu Muwadu.
168. Bandushiyu Muwadu.
169. Bayadparanu Muwadu.
170. Janetranu Muwadu.
171. Shingodiyanu Muwadu.
172. Narayangarno Math.

(2) Antisar Police Station of the Kapadwanj Taluka.

1. Antisar.
2. Rampura.
3. Gobarjinu Muwadu.
4. Ramasadi.
5. Vejalpur.
6. Vadol.
7. Pathajini Muwadi.
8. Khokhariani Muwadi.
9. Gamanjini Muwadi (of Vadol).
10. Jhaliani Muwadi.
11. Topalianu Muwadu.
12. Dhandiaparu.
13. Gendaljinu Muwadu.
14. Gulabjinu Muwadu†.
15. Becharnu Muwadu.
16. Kesrajinu Muwadu.
17. Sahibajinu Muwadu.
18. Raghajinu Muwadu (of Vadol)†.
19. Daji Kotwalnu Muwadu†.
20. Adajinu Muwadu (of Vadol)†.
21. Kupanu Muwadu†.
22. Umajinu Muwadu (of Vadol)†.
23. Hirapaginu Muwadu.
24. Dandiparnu Muwadu.
25. Vadadala.
26. Shimlanu Muwadu.
27. Shimliu Muwadu.
28. Toilu Muwadu.
29. Kantharjinu Muwadu.
30. Chandajinu Muwadu.
31. Nánajinu Muwadu.
32. Baderjinu Muwadu.
33. Itadi Baria Bhag.
34. Raijinu Muwadu.
35. Makwannu Muwadu.
36. Bhilianu Muwadu.
37. Ajujinu Muwadu.
38. Bapujinu Muwadu (of Itadi Baria Bhag).
39. Itadipugi Bhag.
40. Gamanjinu Muwadu (of Itadi Pugi Bhag).
41. Ratadianu Muwadu.
42. Bhaijinu Muwadu (of Itadi Pugi Bhag).
43. Piparianu Muwadu.
44. Tantlianu Muwadu.
45. Devjinu Muwadu.
46. Gadadanu Muwadu.
47. Andharianu Muwadu.
48. Jiwanu Muwadu.
49. Danadra.
50. Kalajini Muwadi (of Danadra).
51. Fulagini Muwadi.
52. Betawadiani Muwadi.
53. Chhelinu Muwadu.
54. Badernu Muwadu.
55. Navu Muwadu.
56. Khakharianu Muwadi.
57. Bhaijini Muwadi (of Antisar)†.
58. Sunarianu Muwadu.
59. Punjani Muwadi.
60. Panani Muwadi.
61. Lakhujinu Muwadu.
62. Vantani Muwadi.
63. Harmatiani Muwadi.
64. Kapadiani Muwadi.
65. Nalnu Muwadu.
66. Bhutia.
67. Khumjinu Muwadu.
68. Banani Muwadi.
69. Gambhirjini Muwadi.
70. Babinu Muwadu.
71. Kupajinu Muwadu.
72. Viraniani Muwadi.
73. Bapanu Muwadu.
74. Labetranu Muwadu.
75. Gahuva.
76. Bahijinu Muwadu (of Gahuva).
77. Gambhirjinu Muwadu (of Gahuva).
78. Kanianu Muwadu.
79. Hemtajinu Muwadu.
80. Khatianu Muwadu.
81. Relia.
82. Dudhathal.
83. Vandarianu Muwadu.
84. Bagdolani Muwadi.
85. Vajavatnu Muwadu.
86. Kamboiani Muwadu.
87. Sunda.
88. Mahadevianu Muwadu.
89. Narmalinu Muwadu.
90. Gokaljini Muwadi.
91. Alampur.
92. Letar.
93. Raghajinu Muwadu (of Letar).
94. Vanjarianu Muwadu.
95. Oomanu Muwadu.
96. Dantali.
97. Ratanpurani Muwadi.
98. Aboch.
99. Mandavnu Muwadu.

Lasundra Outpost of the Antisar Police Station.

100. Lasundra.
101. Chikhlod
102. Anopparu.
103. Savli.
104. Bhaderwanu Muwadu.
105. Kathana.

† Deserted.

106. Jalamjinu Muwadu (of Kathana).
107. Lakhmanpara.
108. Bapujinu Muwadu (of Lakhmanpara).
109. Ladwel.
110. Shikandar Poida.
111. Kompawali Muwadi.
112. Dariasunganu Muwadu.
113. Viranu Muwadu.
114. Rupparanu Muwadu.
115. Ukanu Muwadu.
116. Guneshparu.
117. Dadanu Muwadu.
118. Fulchhatrapara.
119. Charanni Kol.
120. Vishwanathpara.
121. Ankadiani Muwadi.
122. Jastani Muwadi.
123. Fagwel Porda.
124. Fagwel.
125. Umbarianu Muwadu.
126. Panajinu Muwadu.
127. Jalamjinu Muwadu (of Fagwel).
128. Lakaodnu Muwadu.
129. Rupajini Muwadu.
130. Dola Raghajinu Muwadu.
131. Manorjinu Muwadu.
132. Chhelajinu Muwadu.
133. Hamirnu Muwadu.
134. Hamjinu Muwadu.
135. Lalapaginu Muwadu.
136. Natha Bajinu Muwadu.
137. Bhaji Khatunu Muwadu.
138. Daji Kasalnu Muwadu.
139. Rama Surtanu Muwadu.
140. Ganeshnu Muwadu.
141. Kanbinu Muwadu.
142. Kala Gamannu Muwadu.
143. Bhana Samtanu Muwadu.
144. Jetha Badharnu Muwadu†.
145. Jetha Hamjinu Muwadu.
146. Gendal Badharnu Muwadu.
147. Bhaga Leranu Muwadu.
148. Alam Danjinu Muwadu.
149. Rama Pananu Muwadu.
150. Galab Bajinu Muwadu.
151. Kala Karanjinu Muwadu.
152. Gambiranu Muwadu.
153. Jegta Pathanu Muwadu.
154. Bakolnu Muwadu.
155. Asharamnu Muwadu.
156. Badharnu Muwadu.
157. Sarajinu Muwadu†.

(3) *Thasra Police Station of Thasra Taluka.*

1. Thasra.
2. Ferkuwa*.
3. Anadi.
4. Sarnal.
5. Bhukhi Muwadi.
6. Uplet.
7. Vamali.
8. Kotaria.
9. Piparwali Muwadi†.
10. Nava Kotaria*.
11. Gumadia.
12. Daniani Muwadi.
13. Dhudi.
14. Pilol.
15. Nani Pilol†.
16. Rasalupura.
17. Ekalvelu.
18. Avrangpura.
19. Udhmatpura.
20. Jala Nagar.
21. Dabhsar.
22. Kosam.
23. Badharpura.
24. Anbav.
25. Sandhalia.
26. Shahpura.
27. Golej.
28. Unalia.
29. Chothiani Muwadi.
30. Gopalpura.*
31. Mugatpura.*
32. Pipalwada.
33. Moka or Desainu Muwadu.
34. Dharetanu Muwadu*.
35. Dabhali.
36. Datardini Muwadi.
37. Narsingpura.*
38. Motipura.*
39. Bharthari.
40. Alukotwalni Muwadi.
41. Vajewal.
42. Rajpuriani Muwadi.
43. Muliad.
44. Maganpura*.
45. Mithanu Muwadu.

Chetursumba outpost of the Tharsa Police Station.

46. Chetursumba.
47. Vishwashinu Muwadu.
48. Gangwanu Muwadu*.
49. Labhpura*.
50. Samalpura.
51. Kodanu Muwadu.
52. Vijalini Muwadi.
53. Rawalia.
54. Jiwani Muwadi.
55. Ratnajini Muwadi.
56. Amthakotwalni Muwadi.
57. Navi Muwadi*.
58. Hinglajpura*.
59. Amratpura.
60. Poyada.
61. Sayant.
62. Salpura.
63. Nagjipura*.
64. Vithalpura.
65. Devangar*.
66. Ojrala.
67. Raniporda.
68. Jasunu Muwadu.
69. Ajupura.
70. Haripura*.
71. Chandasar.
72. Kajipura.
73. Shantipura*.
74. Rawpura*.
75. Anjrole.
76. Kothanu Muwadu.
77. Sodeli.
78. Maidiyani Muwadi.
79. Nathuni Muwadi.
80. Jabhanni Muwadi.
81. Goljanu Muwadu.
82. Kankapura*.

* Newly inhabited villages. † Deserted.

(4) *Sevalia (Pali) Police Station of Thasra Taluka.*

1. Sevalia.
2. Pali.
3. Rajupura.
4. Bakerpura†.
5. Lalani Muwadi.
6. Khanji Manjinu Muwadu.
7. Kasandasjini Muwadi.
8. Malvan.
9. Sonipur.
10. Balevia.
11. Chhinkaria.
12. Motipura.
13. Pipalani Muwadi.
14. Nadiwalia Nedolpura†.
15. Chhabani Muwadi.
16. Dolatpura*.
17. Rustompura.
18. Jaferpura†.
19. Sangol.
20. Padal.
21. Hirapagini Muwadi.
22. Rasulpura.
23. Waso.
24. Bhimkui.
25. Netaria.
26. Sonaia.
27. Jargal.
28. Viranni Muwadi.
29. Angadi Kasba.
30. Akhalipura.
31. Dabipura.
32. Angadi Pahadia.
33. Nepalpur.
34. Gadiani Muwadi.
35. Chapatiu.
36. Dhudini Muwadi.
37. Nawi Muwadi*.
38. Wadad.
39. Derolia.
40. Targaia.

Rojwa Outpost of the Savalia (Pali) Police Station.

41. Rojwa.
42. Harmatia.
43. Janod.
44. Raliatu.
45. Gagarni Muwadi.
46. Kotarbore.
47. Jakhariu.
48. Bordi.
49. Kadiu.
50. Gadnu Muwadu.
51. Virajini Muwadi.
52. Talav-valu Muwadu.
53. Lakadiu.
54. Darodiu.
55. Modhannu Muwadu.
56. Pilodra.
57. Tajupura.
58. Prathurajpura*.
59. Vanalbore*.
60. Vanoda.
61. Purbia.
62. Kasnani Muwadi.
63. Dhekhariu.
64. Mahi Itadi Valpurbhag.
65. Mahi Itadi Vadibhag.
66. Chani.
67. Shingodin.
68. Piplanu Muwadu.
69. Bharmanu Muwadu.
70. Velanu Muwadu.
71. Kuni.
72. Biliani Muwadi.
73. Valinath.
74. Mankanu Muwadu.
75. Menpura.
76. Sevania.
77. Khanpura.
78. Timbanu Muwadu.
79. Gadhavinu Muwadu.
80. Palia.
81. Barristernu Muwadu*.
82. Salun.
83. Jethani Muwadi.
84. Nanadra.
85. Becharnu Muwadu.
86. Isanpuri.
87. Kherunu Muwadu
88. Khad Godhra.
89. Armini Muwadi.
90. Venidasni Muwadi.
91. Jalavayni Muwadi†.
92. Shivrajpura*.
93. Bhaiji Jalamnu Muwadu*
94. Wanghroli.
95. Khakharia.
96. Fatehpura.
97. Ganganu Muwadu.
98. Takhunu Muwadu.
99. Navi Muwadi.
100. Vannu Muwadu*.
101. Kailaspur*.
102. Mahiranu Muwadu*.
103. Dharanagar*.
104. Sanadra.
105. Timbli.
106. Bhaganu Muwadu.
107. Meghpuri.
108. Ranginpura*.
109. Kothadi.
110. Baidaf.
111. Balada.

(5) *Nadiad Rural Police Station of Nadiad Taluka.*

1. Dumral.
2. Piplag.
3. Gutal.
4. Keriavi.
5. Akhdol.
6. Justaparu.
7. Valetwa.
8. Mitral.
9. Piplata.
10. Tundel.
11. Bamroli.
12. Bamroli-ni-Muwadi.
13. Dantali.
14. Davda.
15. Jarol.
16. Degam.
17. Degamnuparu.
18. Hathnoli.
19. Dabhan.
20. Silod.
21. Kotwalni Silod.
22. Mokamparu Silod.

* Newly inhabited villages. † Deserted.

7. *Allotment to Provinces.*—Selected candidates will be allotted by the Secretary of State for India in Council as probationers to the various provinces in India upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the public service will rank before every other consideration. The allotment will also be subject to the right of the Government of India to make transfers if necessary.

8.—(*a*) *Uniform.*—It is an ordinary condition of appointment that a successful candidate shall provide himself, or be provided by his parents or guardians, with his uniform or the cost thereof. The India Office makes a contributory grant of 30*l.* towards the cost of uniform.

(*b*) *Horse and Saddlery.*—A successful candidate must, when required to do so by Government, provide himself with a suitable horse and saddle at his own expense. Local Governments in India are authorised to make to a newly appointed officer a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 600 towards the cost of such horse and saddlery.

9. *Departure for India.*—The probationers will be required to start for India, if possible, a short time after their final selection. Failure to embark in time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment. Passages to India will be provided by the India Office, but any probationer resigning his appointment within three years on any grounds but that of health supported by a medical certificate will be required to refund the cost of his passage.

10. *Rates of Pay, and Pay during Probation.*—The rates of pay are set out in Appendix I.

In the case of candidates selected under these Regulations the following modification of the normal scale has been approved. Those whose ages on the 1st August preceding their reporting themselves for duty were as stated below will receive pay in the time scale as follows, viz. :—

Age.	Pay.
20, 21 and 22 years ...	Rs. 325 } a month *plus* an overseas allowance of
23 and 24 years ...	Rs. 350 } Rs. 125 a month in the case of officers
25 and 26 years ...	Rs. 375 } of non-Indian domicile.

The pay of a probationer commences from the date on which he reports his arrival in India.

11. *Period of Probation.*—Probationers will be required to qualify by passing the necessary departmental examinations (as well as the riding test, if required—*see* Regulation 6) within two years of their arrival in India.

12. *Liability of Probationers to Removal.*—Any probationer who may fail to pass the prescribed examinations within two years or be found unfit for police duties will be liable to removal from the Service. Any probationer so removed from the Service will be furnished with a free passage to England provided that he utilises such passage within three months from date of such removal.

It should be understood that the probation to be undergone by selected candidates will be of a real character.

13. *Seniority.*—Candidates appointed during 1919 and 1920 will all be graded *inter se* strictly according to age.

14. *Promotion after Probation.*—No probationer will be eligible for promotion for acting or substantive posts until he has passed the prescribed departmental examinations, including the riding test.

15. *Leave, Pension, and Provident Fund.*—Officers joining the Indian Police under these conditions will find a summary of information regarding leave, pension, and provident fund in Appendices III, IV and V. The Secretary of State for India in Council has decided that service in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces during the war, including sick leave, shall count, as stated below, for retiring and invalid pension :—

Age of Candidate on 1st August preceding the date of reporting for duty in India.	Period of Service allowed to count for Pension.
Under 22 years	... Nil.
22 and under 23 years	... Up to 1 year.
23 „ 24 „	... „ 2 years.
24 „ 25 „	... „ 3 „
25 years and over	... „ 4 „

16. *Articles of Agreement.*—Probationers will be required to sign Articles of Agreement describing the terms and conditions of their appointment prior to embarkation for India.

JUDICIAL AND PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
INDIA OFFICE,
February 1920.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

The following revised rates of pay for the INDIAN (IMPERIAL) POLICE SERVICE have been approved. They took effect from 1st January 1920.

2. Time Scale.

Year of Service.	Junior. Pay.	Junior. Overseas Allowance.	Junior. Total.	Senior. Pay.	Senior. Overseas Allowance.	Senior. Total.
	Rs. per mensem.	Rs. per mensem.		Rs. per mensem.	Rs. per mensem.	
1st ...	325	125	450	...	...	...
2nd ...	325	125	450	...	...	...
3rd ...	350	125	475	...	...	...
4th ...	350	125	475	500	125	625
5th ...	375	125	500	525	125	650
6th ...	375	125	500	525	125	650
7th ...	400	150	550	550	150	700
8th ...	400	150	550	550	150	700
9th ...	450	150	600	600	150	750
	(Efficiency bar here)					
10th ...	500	150	650	650	150	800
11th ...	500	200	700	650	200	850
12th ...	550	200	750	700	200	900
13th ...	600	200	800	750	200	950
14th ...	600	250	850	750	250	1,000
15th ...	650	250	900	800	250	1,050
16th ...	...	...	...	850	250	1,100
17th ...	...	...	...	900	250	1,150
18th ...	...	...	...	950	250	1,200
				(Efficiency bar here)		
19th ...	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
20th ...	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
21st ...	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
22nd ...	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
23rd ...	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
24th ...	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
25th ...	...	...	...	1,150	250	1,400

Note.—All officers enter on the "junior scale," but when they attain certain posts of higher responsibility they are classed as coming under the "senior scale" and draw pay thereunder for so long as they hold such posts (whether officiating in them or appointed substantively to them).

3. Appointments above the time scale:—

Post.	Pay.
	Rs. per mensem.
Deputy Inspectors-General	1,600—100—2,000
Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay ...	2,000—100—2,500
*Inspectors-General of Police—	
Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa ...	2,500—100—3,000
Central Provinces	2,250—100—2,750
Assam	2,000—100—2,500
North-West Frontier Province	2,000—100—2,400

4. The time scale in paragraph 2 above will cover the appointments of Assistant Superintendent of Police and District Superintendent of Police. Separate scales of pay have been sanctioned for officers appointed in India as Deputy Superintendents.

5. The overseas allowances set out in columns 3 and 6 of the table in paragraph 2 above (which will reckon as salary for all purposes of the Civil Service Regulations) will be admissible only to officers of non-Indian domicile.

**These appointments are not set apart exclusively for members of the Police Department, and the Government reserves discretion to fill them by the selection of any officers who are considered best fitted for them, whether in the Department or outside it.*

APPENDIX II.

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

[*These Regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State reserves to himself an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom he may consider, after hearing the opinion of his medical advisers, to be physically disqualified for the public service; and that his discretion is in no respect limited by these Regulations.*]

N. B.—As regards candidates who have been wounded, a candidate who has lost one hand, fore-arm, or arm, or one leg *below* the knee might be accepted, but the following classes of wounds must be regarded as disqualifications, viz., (1) Injury to head; (2) Loss of an eye; (3) Loss of leg above or through the knee.

GENERAL PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS.

I. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with efficient performance of duty.

II. In the examination of candidates the Medical Board will apply the following table of correlation of age, height, and chest girth:—

Age.	Height without Shoes.	Chest.	
		Girth when Expanded.	Range of Expansion.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
19 to 20	62½ and under 65	35	2
	65 ,, 68	35	2
	68 ,, 70	35½	2
	70 ,, 72	36	2
	72 and upwards	36½	2½
21 and upwards... ...	62½ and under 65	35	2
	65 ,, 68	35½	2
	68 ,, 70	36	2
	70 ,, 72	36½	2½
	72 and upwards.	37	2½

III. *Measurement of Height.*—A minimum height of 5ft. 4ins. is imposed. The candidate will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels, and not on the toes or outside of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity, and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be noted in parts of an inch to eighths.

IV. *Measurement of Chest.*—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest, with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as is possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with the lips as long as sound can be produced. The tape is carefully gathered in during the process, and when the minimum measurement is reached it is recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inflate his chest to its utmost capacity. The maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and range of expansion between the minimum and maximum will then be recorded.

V. The hearing must be good.

VI. The speech without impediment.

VII. The teeth in good order, *i.e.*, decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned, and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth, where necessary for effective mastication.

VIII. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.

IX. Rupture hydrocele, varicocele, varicose veins in a severe degree, or other condition likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by operation.

X. The limps, feet, and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.

XI. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with efficiency.

XII. A candidate must not be the subject of chronic skin disease.

XIII. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.

REGULATIONS AS TO STANDARD OF VISION FOR THE INDIAN POLICE FORCE.

1. Squint, or any morbid condition of the eyes or of the lids of either eye liable to the risk of aggravation or recurrence, will cause the rejection of the candidate.

2. The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests; one for distant, the other for near vision. The Army Test Types will be used for the test for distant vision, without glasses, except where otherwise stated below, at a distance of 20 feet; and Snellen's Optotypi for the test for near vision, without glasses, at any distance selected by the candidate. Each eye will be examined separately, and the lids must be kept wide open during the test. The candidate must be able to read the tests without hesitation in ordinary daylight.

3. A candidate possessing acuteness of vision, according to one of the standards herein laid down, will not be rejected on account of an error of refraction, provided that the error of refraction, in the following cases, does not exceed the limits mentioned, viz.:—(*a*) in the case of myopia, that the error of refraction does not exceed 2·5 D.; (*b*) that any correction for astigmatism does not exceed 2·5 D.; and, in the case of myopic astigmatism, that the total error of refraction does not exceed 2·5 D.

4. Subject to the foregoing conditions the standards of the minimum acuteness of vision with which a candidate will be accepted are as follows :—

Standard I.

	Right Eye.	Left Eye.
Distant vision.	V = 6/6.	V = 6/6.
Near vision.	Reads 0·6.	Reads 0·6.

Standard II.

	Better Eye.	Worse Eye.
Distant vision.	V. = 6/6.	V, without glasses = not below 6/60; and. after correction with glasses = not below 6/24.
Near vision.	Reads 0·6.	Reads 1.

Standard III.

	Better Eye.	Worse Eye.
Distant vision.	V, without glasses = not below 6/24; and, after correction with glasses = not below 6/6.	V, without glasses = not below 6/24; and after correction with glasses = not below 6/12.
Near vision	= reads 0·8.	Reads 1.

The existence of imperfection of colour sense does not necessarily disqualify, but will be noted on the candidate's papers.

N.B.—In all other respects candidates must come up to the standard of physical requirements laid down for candidates for commissions in the army.

APPENDIX III. (*See para. 15 of the Regulations.*)

NOTE.—Appendices III. and IV. are merely intended to show the principal leave and pension rules in the Civil Service Regulations at present applicable to the Indian (Imperial) Police Service without going into minute details, and do not profess to deal with every case that may arise. The rules are subject to alteration, and any disputed question must be decided with reference to the authorised text of the Civil Service Regulations for the time being.]

Leave.

1. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to officers appointed to the Indian (Imperial) Police Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

Long Leave.

2. Furlough with allowances (*see* para. 5) is admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service.

3. The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.

4. Except as provided in Rule 7, furlough without medical certificate is limited to the amount "due" and may not exceed two years at a time. One medical certificate furlough may be extended to three years.

5. The allowances admissible during furlough are—

(1) During any period of furlough not exceeding two years half average salary, subject to certain maximum and (in the case of furlough with medical certificate) minimum limits.

(2) After the expiration of the first two years of any period of furlough, one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

6. Furlough on half average salary (*see* para. 5) may be commuted into leave on higher pay subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The leave on higher pay, or "commuted furlough," is fixed at one-half of the furlough commuted.

(2) The amount of furlough which may be commuted during an officer's total service is limited to two years.

(3) The commuted furlough will carry an allowance at the rate of average salary, subject to a maximum of 2,400*l.* a year.

(4) Subject to special consideration in exceptional circumstances, an officer must have six months' furlough at his credit at the end of the "commuted furlough," or any leave granted to him in continuation of it.

(5) In any one period of leave not more than eight months may be spent on "commuted furlough" or on "commuted furlough" combined with privilege leave.

(6) For the purpose of the rules governing the extent to which leave taken out of India may be allowed to count as service for pension, time spent out of India on "commuted furlough" will be reckoned according to its actual duration, and not according to the duration of the furlough in exchange for which it is granted.

7. In respect of urgent private affairs, an officer may be granted furlough in excess of the amount "due" for a period not exceeding six months at one time or 12 months in the whole of his service.

Short Leave.

8. Privilege Leave is a holiday which may be granted to the extent of one-eleventh part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to four months.

Subject to certain conditions Privilege Leave may be combined with furlough or extraordinary leave without pay.

9. Joining time for a short period, usually with half average salary, is granted to an officer returning from leave out of India to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

10. Short Leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, &c.

11. Extraordinary Leave without allowances may be granted in case of necessity, and, except in certain specified cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in continuation of other leave.

General.

12. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

APPENDIX IV. (*See para. 15 of the Regulations.*)

(*See Note at commencement of Appendix II.*)

PENSIONS.

1. The following is a summary of the pension rules applicable to officers of the Indian (Imperial) Police Service appointed by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

2. Subject to the absolute right of the Government of India to decline to permit any officer to retire before reaching the age for superannuation, should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services, officers will be allowed to retire optionally after 25 or more years' service.

3. Retirement is ordinarily required at the age of 55 years, but for special reasons an officer is sometimes retained after attaining that age.

4. An officer becomes eligible for full retiring pension on completing 30 years' qualifying service.

5. If before completing this period of service an officer is permitted to retire voluntarily after completion of 25 or more years' qualifying service (para. 2), or is compelled to retire on attaining the age of 55 (para. 3), or through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he will be eligible for a reduced pension or, if invalided with less than 10 years' qualifying service, for a gratuity.

6. The amount of pension or gratuity is regulated as follows :—

(*a*) After a service of less than 10 years.—A gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service.

(*b*) After a service of not less than 10 years.—A pension not exceeding the following amounts :—

Years of Completed Service,	Sixtieths of Average Emoluments.	Maximum Limit of Pension.
10	10	Rs. 2,000 a year.
11	11	2,200 ,,
12	12	2,400 ,,
13	13	2,600 ,,
14	14	2,800 ,,
15	15	3,000 ,,
16	16	3,200 ,,
17	17	3,400 ,,
18	18	3,600 ,,
19	19	3,800 ,,
20	20	4,000 ,,
21	21	4,200 ,,
22	22	4,400 ,,
23	23	4,600 ,,
24	24	4,800 ,,
25	25	5,000 ,,
26	26	5,200 ,,
27	27	5,400 ,,
28	28	5,600 ,,
29	29	5,800 ,,
30	30	6,000 ,,

7. Government may retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service without giving reasons, and without admitting any claim to compensation in addition to pension, and in that event the pension admissible to him will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that laid down above. Government also reserves the general power to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible in all cases where an officer's service has been unsatisfactory.

Additional Pensions.

8. The Government of India have classified certain high appointments into two grades, the lower comprising those posts which involve high but intermediate responsibility, the higher consisting of those which require a marked degree of independent administrative and professional capacity. Officers who have held appointments in the lower grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 per year of service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension, in excess of Rs. 1,500 in respect of service classed in the lower grade. Officers who have held appointments classed in the upper grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 500 for each year of service rendered in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

9. These additional pensions will be awarded only to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency, and will be subject to the condition that an officer must not retire voluntarily before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service.

The upper grade includes :—

Inspectors-General of Police (except Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, and Inspector-General, Railway Police, Rajputana).

Director, Central Intelligence Department.

Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay.

The lower grade includes :—

Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, and

Inspector-General, Railway Police, Rajputana.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.

Commissioners of Police, Madras and Rangoon.

APPENDIX V.

PROVIDENT FUND.

A general Provident Fund, to which contribution is compulsory, has also been established on the following basis :—

(1) The contribution is compulsory up to 6¼ per cent. on salaries, with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 9⅜ per cent. Subscriptions on leave of any kind are optional.

(2) Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing.

(3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the Fund, and is handed over to him, unconditionally, on quitting the service ; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives or such other person or persons as, under and subject to the rules of the fund for the time being in force, may be entitled thereto.

I. P. Recon.

INDIAN POLICE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE IN 1920.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

This form must be completed by the Candidate in his own handwriting and returned, with the necessary documents, to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 6, Burlington Gardens, W. 1, not later than 29th May 1920.

If Candidates who return the Application Form do not receive an acknowledgment o it within four complete days, they should communicate with the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

INDIA OFFICE,

February 1920.

1	Name in full, surname first in capitals.
2	Present address in full. (*Any subsequent alteration to be notified to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission*).

3	Name and address of parent or nearest relative.
4	Exact date of Birth, and age last birthday. (*A Birth Certificate will be required in the event of the offer of an appointment, or if this is not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence.*)
5	Place of Birth.
6	Nationality at Birth.
7	Father's place of Birth and nationality at Birth.
8	Profession or occupation of father; and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject.
9	Mother's place of Birth and nationality at Birth.
10	Schools in order, giving dates of entering and leaving. Any position of authority held, any distinction attained in school work, games school societies, &c., any University scholarship won.
11	University (if any) with dates of entering and leaving. Degree (if any) and any other distinctions. Name of College and College Tutor.

12	Record of service during the war from start to finish, with dates, including any decorations or distinctions. Rank, regiment, and (if not commissioned) regimental number; or similar complete means of identification. Name and address of superior officer or other suitable referee as to services.
13	Name of any Government Office in which Candidate has served, with dates of service, with the name and official address of superior officer.
14	Any time since entering school not otherwise accounted for should be accounted for here.
15	Whether Candidate has on any former occasion applied for a Government appointment. If so, when and for what appointment.
16	Names, postal addresses and professions of two referees, who should be responsible persons, well acquainted with Candidate in private life, but not relatives and unconnected with his School or University. (i) (ii)
17	Whether Candidate is able to ride.
18	Particulars of any physical impairment suffered through the war.

19	Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales.
20	If under 21 years of age, whether parent or guardian has consented to candidature. (*Consent in writing to be appended.*)
21	Whether Candidate, or his parent or guardian, is prepared, taking into consideration the grants referred to in No. 8 of the Regulations, to provide (*a*) his uniform or the cost of it, and (*b*) not less than 60*l.* for the purchase of a horse and saddlery in India. (*Parent's or guardian's reply to be appended, if Candidate under* 21.)
22	Whether married. If so, how many children.
23	Affix here Civil Service or Postage Stamps of the value of 5*s.* No part of this fee will be returnable to any applicant, whatever the result of his application. Applications unaccompanied by the fee will be ignored.

Signature of Candidate .....

Date ..... *1920.*

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
J. CRERAR,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. 3082-*A*.—Whereas the Poona City Municipality has, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 9 of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915 (Bom. I of 1915), by a Resolution dated 17th July 1919 declared its intention to make a town planning scheme in respect of the following areas :—

(*i*) Portion of the Poona City Municipal area comprising portions of Sadashiv and Shukrawar Peths.

(*ii*) Survey No. 96—Parbatti Temples; survey Nos. 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103 and 93—surrounding Parbatti Temple; survey Nos. 130, 131, 132, 133 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139 and 48—between Ambil Odha and Parbatti hills; survey Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 29 and 31—part of the Parbatti Tank and portion between Canal and Sinhagad Road;

such areas being more particularly shown in a plan sent to the Governor in Council and open to the inspection of the public at the office of the said Municipality;

And whereas the said Municipality has duly published at page 922 of Part II of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 31st July 1919, its declaration of intention to make the said scheme, and has, in accordance with sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 9 of the said Act, applied to the Governor in Council for sanction for the making of the said scheme;

And whereas objections and suggestions relating to such scheme have been communicated to the Governor in Council by persons likely to be affected by such scheme and have been duly considered by the Governor in Council;

Now, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 9 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that sanction to the making of the said scheme is hereby refused.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

E. J. UNVALA,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. 558.—It is hereby notified that the following amendment to the By-laws for the Regulation and Management of the Port Trust Docks has been approved by Government, as required by section 74 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 :—

Dock By-laws.

Cancel the existing first paragraph of By-law No. 106, and *substitute* therefor the following :—

"Working hours in the Docks shall be from 8 a.m. (S. T.) to 12-30 p.m. and from 1-30 p.m. to 6 p. m., except on Sundays and holidays."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

E. J. UNVALA,
Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. 2075-*W*.—The following notification by the Government of India, Army Department, is republished :—

"FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 486, dated Delhi, the 15th March 1920.

The following despatch by His Excellency General Sir Charels Carmichael Monro, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India, on operations during the Third Afghan War, May to August 1919, is published for general information :—

Dated Simla, the 1st November 1919.

From—GENERAL SIR CHARLES CARMICHAEL MONRO, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India;

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, ARMY DEPARTMENT.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Government of India, an account of the recent operations against Afghanistan.

INTRODUCTORY.

2. For the proper consideration of these operations, it is necessary to refer briefly to the conditions prevailing in India at the time hostilities broke out. As the Government of India are aware, the standard of military preparation in this country was regulated by the instructions of the War Committee of the Cabinet received through the Secretary of State for India in 1916, *viz.*, that operations on the Indian frontier were to be of a defensive nature, and that, should the offensive be forced upon us, it was to be strictly limited in scope. The Field Army maintained for this purpose, namely, four divisions, three frontier brigades and four cavalry brigades, had necessarily suffered from the demands made upon it to supply additional units and draft reinforcements for overseas theatres and this had to a certain extent affected its efficiency; moreover, many of its best qualified officers were employed out of India, and there was considerable deficiency in medical and engineer personnel which could not be made good from home. Since the commencement of the war in 1914, India had been engaged in providing personnel, material and munitions of war to many overseas theatres. As a result of this drain upon her resources, stocks of electrical and railway plant and other stores, only procurable from the United Kingdom, had been reduced to the lowest ebb, and, owing to shortage of shipping, deficiencies could not be replaced. Thus the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 found India grappling with the problem of meeting urgent demands on her greatly reduced resources, and with the machinery for carrying on her internal administration weakened by the withdrawal from all her civil departments of large numbers of officers for military duty.

3. Following on the Armistice came the demand for demobilisation. Every effort was made to release such men as were urgently required either at home or in India, and this necessitated a considerable reduction in establishments and imposed a severe strain on all branches of the service, especially in those employing skilled artisans and mechanics.

4. Such was the military situation when the outbreak of internal disturbances supervened in April 1919. To quell these disturbances and to protect communications, it was found necessary to divert large bodies of troops from their normal peace stations, to detain others which were awaiting demobilisation or embarkation to the United Kingdom, and to recall a large number of Indian troops who had proceeded to their homes on leave. We were particularly fortunate in having at hand so valuable a reinforcement as the British troops *ex*-Mesopotamia awaiting demobilisation. It was only with great reluctance that I sanctioned their retention at a time when they had every reason and right to expect their early release from military service; but my confidence in the loyalty of the British soldier was not misplaced, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the fine military spirit he displayed in shouldering this additional burden. It was a keen and natural disappointment also to the Indian soldier to be deprived of the furlough which he had earned so well, but he too accepted this burden in a spirit of cheerful resignation for which we owe him a deep debt of gratitude; his conduct, throughout this period, has been worthy of the highest praise.

5. Before passing on to a narrative of the operations, I propose briefly to review the work of the various administrative services and departments, for the campaign was essentially one in which administrative organisation played the leading part. At one time the strength of the force employed trans-Indus amounted to 340,000 men and 158,000 animals, and it will readily be understood that the maintenance of these numbers, with depleted

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And whereas objections and suggestions relating to such scheme have been communicated to the Governor in Council by persons likely to be affected by such scheme and have been duly considered by the Governor in Council;

Now, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 9 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that sanction to the making of the said scheme is hereby refused.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

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2. For the proper consideration of these operations, it is necessary to refer briefly to the conditions prevailing in India at the time hostilities broke out. As the Government of India are aware, the standard of military preparation in this country was regulated by the instructions of the War Committee of the Cabinet received through the Secretary of State for India in 1916, *viz.*, that operations on the Indian frontier were to be of a defensive nature, and that, should the offensive be forced upon us, it was to be strictly limited in scope. The Field Army maintained for this purpose, namely, four divisions, three frontier brigades and four cavalry brigades, had necessarily suffered from the demands made upon it to supply additional units and draft reinforcements for overseas theatres and this had to a certain extent affected its efficiency; moreover, many of its best qualified officers were employed out of India, and there was considerable deficiency in medical and engineer personnel which could not be made good from home. Since the commencement of the war in 1914, India had been engaged in providing personnel, material and munitions of war to many overseas theatres. As a result of this drain upon her resources, stocks of electrical and railway plant and other stores, only procurable from the United Kingdom, had been reduced to the lowest ebb, and, owing to shortage of shipping, deficiencies could not be replaced. Thus the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 found India grappling with the problem of meeting urgent demands on her greatly reduced resources, and with the machinery for carrying on her internal administration weakened by the withdrawal from all her civil departments of large numbers of officers for military duty.

3. Following on the Armistice came the demand for demobilisation. Every effort was made to release such men as were urgently required either at home or in India, and this necessitated a considerable reduction in establishments and imposed a severe strain on all branches of the service, especially in those employing skilled artisans and mechanics.

4. Such was the military situation when the outbreak of internal disturbances supervened in April 1919. To quell these disturbances and to protect communications, it was found necessary to divert large bodies of troops from their normal peace stations, to detain others which were awaiting demobilisation or embarkation to the United Kingdom, and to recall a large number of Indian troops who had proceeded to their homes on leave. We were particularly fortunate in having at hand so valuable a reinforcement as the British troops *ex*-Mesopotamia awaiting demobilisation. It was only with great reluctance that I sanctioned their retention at a time when they had every reason and right to expect their early release from military service; but my confidence in the loyalty of the British soldier was not misplaced, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the fine military spirit he displayed in shouldering this additional burden. It was a keen and natural disappointment also to the Indian soldier to be deprived of the furlough which he had earned so well, but he too accepted this burden in a spirit of cheerful resignation for which we owe him a deep debt of gratitude; his conduct, throughout this period, has been worthy of the highest praise.

5. Before passing on to a narrative of the operations, I propose briefly to review the work of the various administrative services and departments, for the campaign was essentially one in which administrative organisation played the leading part. At one time the strength of the force employed trans-Indus amounted to 340,000 men and 158,000 animals, and it will readily be understood that the maintenance of these numbers, with depleted

means of transportation, was a problem of considerable difficulty. Fortunately, much attention had been paid in recent years to the improvement of frontier communications; new mechanical transport roads at a cost of approximately one million sterling had been constructed in the North-West Frontier Province alone during the past four years. Considerable improvements had also been effected in existing roads, the most important being those between Jamrud and Landi-Kotal, Kohat and Parachinar, Bannu and Miranshah, Dera Ismail Khan and Tank, and the Bolan road from Sibi to Quetta, on each of which a large number of girder bridges had been provided, spanning the main waterways. With the exception of the Bolan these roads have all been subjected to heavy and continuous motor traffic throughout the operations, and have stood the test well.

6. As regards railways, the situation was somewhat abnormal when concentration was ordered. Civil traffic had been considerably curtailed and serious damage caused at certain outlying stations during the internal disturbances in the Punjab. Nevertheless, thanks to the efforts of the North-Western and other railways, military requirements were fully met, and though the protection of Peshawar necessitated some divergence from the schedule, concentration was completed in advance of the pre-arranged time-table. During the month of May, 637 military special trains were run over the North-Western Railway system. Early in the concentration period a number of specially fitted ambulance trains were located at convenient forward stations such as Peshawar and Rawalpindi, and special services were arranged for the conveyance of ice, fruit, and vegetables in insulated railway vans, both to hospitals and the troops in the field.

7. Major-General H. F. E. Freeland, C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., R.E., who was at this time a member of the Railway Board, earned the gratitude of the army by his zealous and unremitting efforts in developing the capacity of the railways in respect of military requirements. His wide and varied experience in dealing with military traffic problems proved of inestimable value. I had also the advantage of obtaining the valuable services of Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., who had recently returned from France and was appointed Director of Movements.

8. The position of the Supply and Transport Services had been influenced considerably by the calls made upon them from overseas during the course of the great war. The resources of India in animal transport had been exploited to the utmost and the reserve of animals left in the country was reduced to the lowest ebb; indeed, the supply of mules had been completely exhausted and recourse was had to ponies. These latter, though they proved themselves a fairly satisfactory substitute, were greatly inferior to the mule in general utility and endurance. The ravages of *surra*, combined with continued and heavy demands made by the operations in Persia, had seriously crippled the supply of camels; and the liability of the bullock transport to epidemic diseases limited the degree of reliability which could be placed upon it. In spite of these difficulties, the animal transport available on the outbreak of war was sufficient to equip and maintain the Field Army under the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 above.

9. The mechanical transport at my disposal was employed at the outset on convoy work through the Khaibar; but later, when reinforced by locally purchased vehicles and a number of Ford chassis received from America in March and equipped locally with van bodies, it was used to supplement the animal transport with units and field formations and for the transportation of such perishable commodities as ice, milk, fresh fruit and vegetables. The British ranks of the Heavy Mechanical Transport companies were considerably below establishment and the proper complement of drivers could not be provided for the vehicles available. In spite of the strain on their endurance, these men carried out their duties with a fortitude and efficiency which deserves unstinted praise, and proved themselves equal to the task of moving all the tonnage required for the maintenance of the forces in the field. It may here be mentioned that upwards of 500 tons of supplies and stores were transported daily from Peshawar and Jamrud through the Khaibar, a figure which was only reduced during the period of the Afghan threat on the Kurram, when a portion of the mechanical transport was diverted to that area from the Khaibar.

10. The reserves of supplies in position on the outbreak of war proved ample for the needs of the army; the standard laid down was sixty days' stocks, of which half had been placed in forward positions west of the Indus, and half in the base depôt at Lahore and at the ports of Bombay and Karachi. Within three days of mobilisation being ordered, the reserves at the ports had been despatched, according to a pre-arranged schedule, to Lahore and the forward areas. New field service scales of rations were introduced in this campaign and have proved highly satisfactory from a dietetic point of view; the items additional to the old scale include condensed milk, tinned or dried fruit, fresh fruit, cigarettes and sweets for British troops; and fresh meat, condensed milk, tobacco, cigarettes, sweets, and ground nuts for Indian soldiers.

11. In previous frontier campaigns, units had been left to make their own arrangements for canteen supplies; but the system of relying on *bunniahs* and the peace canteen contractors of British units was unsatisfactory. The War Office were unable, however, to accede to my request that the Expeditionary Force Canteen organisation should take the matter in hand, and a general contract was therefore made with a Calcutta firm of large experience and reputation, to whom special railway and transport facilities were given. This arrangement proved satisfactory on the whole and was certainly an improvement on the former arrangement; but I hope that in future a system may be devised which will enable us to ensure the provision on mobilisation of Field Force Canteens fully equipped with personnel and supplies.

12. In order to provide rest and refreshment for troops moving by rail and to mitigate the hardships inseparable from a journey across India during the summer months, rest camps were established at Peshawar, Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Ambala, Quetta and Chaman, and the number of 'Mouro Soldiers' Canteens' (which had been established at all the principal railway stations) was increased to meet the additional demands made upon them. Tea rooms were also opened for the special use of Indian troops, not only at the chief railway stations, but also at all standing camps within the forward areas. Messes for British officers and for warrant and non-commissioned officers travelling in small parties or independently of their units, were organised and equipped at seventeen of the main halting places, in advance of railheads, on the various lines of communication.

13. The requirements of the Veterinary Service necessitated the formation of three Camel Veterinary Hospitals for 500 camels each, a Camel Convalescent Depôt and Horse Convalescent Depôt for 1,000 animals each, as well as additional Field and Mobile Veterinary Sections and Base Depôts of Veterinary Stores. The creation of these units imposed a severe tax on available sources of recruitment, and some difficulty was experienced in obtaining personnel of the right stamp. But, on the whole, the existing organisation stood the test well. The mortality among animals was never excessive, amounting to a weekly average of ·2 per cent. in the case of horses and ponies, ·04 in the case of mules, ·3 in the case of bullocks and ·3 in the case of camels, as compared with ·2, ·06, 1·6, and ·1 per cent. respectively during the period May to September, 1918, in Mesopotamia. The evacuation of sick animals was on the whole well carried out, but there was a tendency to maintain too many ineffective animals with units; this fault was corrected in course of time. Considerable inefficiency was caused by the incidence of foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in bullocks. The organisation of the Remount Service stood the test well and calls for no comment.

14. I was fortunate in obtaining two Ordnance Mobile Workshops, complete with personnel, from Mesopotamia. These were pushed up to Peshawar to supplement the heavy workshops established in the Ordnance depôt there immediately on the outbreak of war. A number of R. A. O. C. personnel were obtained from among the troops awaiting demobilisation, and these rendered invaluable service in the Ordnance depôts in the forward areas. In other respects the existing Ordnance organisation proved sufficient for the needs of the army. An ample reserve had been provided of special stores such as heavy tents, hand fans, mosquito nets, sun goggles, etc., which experience has shown to be necessary for the health and comfort of the troops during a summer campaign.

15. As regards the Medical Service, the number of regular R. A. M. C. and I.M.S., officers available in India was short of our requirements for complete mobilisation. The source of recruitment of these categories in India is small and it had been found impossible to make good the deficiency from home. I was fortunate, however, in obtaining the services of 107 officers and 1,280 other ranks of the R. A. M. C. who happened to be in India *en route* from Mesopotamia to the United Kingdom. The field medical units of the Field Army were already partially mobilised with personnel when the outbreak of war occurred and the equipment of other field medical units and of 21 General Hospitals was held ready for issue in medical mobilisation stores. The number of mobilised medical units employed during the campaign amounted to 29 Field Ambulances, 12 Casualty Clearing Stations, 53 Staging Sections, 15 Sanitary Sections, 8 Advanced Depôts of Medical Stores, 1¼ Base Depôt Medical Stores and 16,000 beds in General Hospitals, *i.e.*, 5,000 for British and 11,000 for Indians. The General Hospitals were established at Landi Kotal, Peshawar, Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Gharial, Kuldana, Kohat, Bannu, Dardoni (near Miranshah), Dera Ismail Khan, Tank, Manzai, and Quetta. In addition to these, convalescent camps provided accommodation in the Murree Hills for 1,200 British at Upper Topa and Lower Gharial, and 3,000 Indians at Kohat and Rawalpindi. Medical transport included two British and eight Indian broad gauge ambulance trains, one combined British and Indian narrow gauge ambulance train and over a hundred specially fitted railway ambulance coaches for use with the ordinary passenger services.

16. The two outstanding features of the campaign from the medical point of view were, firstly, an outbreak of cholera of unusual severity, and, secondly, the abnormal

climatic conditions under which the troops were called upon to operate. An epidemic of cholera seldom equalled in extent and severity during the past ten years was raging among the civil population of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province during the period of the operations. It first made its appearance among the troops in the forward areas at Hangu on June 1st, and at Jamrud on June 4th, but though it spread rapidly in both the Kohat and Khaibar areas and for a time gave rise to grave anxiety, it was successfully stamped out by June 20th, an achievement for which the Medical Service deserves the greatest credit. A severe epidemic also occurred in Derajat and the Tochi Valley and cases continued intermittently from the middle of June till the close of the operations.

17. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, a heat wave of remarkable severity occurred over the whole of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, the daily shade temperatures registered at Peshawar in May, June and July being 5 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit above the daily average of the past 20 years. The Government of India will appreciate how great a strain was imposed on the troops when called upon to operate under these conditions in such areas as the Khaibar, the Kurram, the Derajat and Waziristan.

18. In spite of these conditions, the incidence of sickness was not excessive. The total admission during the period 5th May to 9th August amounted to 10,882 British and 45,774 Indians, giving a daily admission ratio per thousand of 4·98 British and 2·97 Indians. This compares not unfavourably with admission ratios in Mesopotamia which, in 1917, were 5·04 and 2·11 and, in 1918, 3·48 and 2·27 respectively.

19. The foregoing brief review of the administrative problems presented by this campaign will, I hope, serve to illustrate some of the chief difficulties with which we had to contend. India, and especially the frontier region, is a country ill-provided with those amenities of civilization which, in Western Europe, go so far to mitigate the discomforts of a campaign; and, coming as it did at the hottest season of the year and at a time when the army was sorely in need of rest and recreation, this campaign inevitably imposed severe hardships on the troops employed. Nevertheless, from personal inspection, I am able to assure the Government of India that everything possible was done with the means at our disposal to alleviate the discomfort of the troops, and I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the work of the administrative services and departments which contributed so largely to that end.

20. I now turn to the conduct of the operations. The distribution of the Afghan army at the end of April is believed to have been as follows. On the northern line, including Kabul, were stationed 7½ regiments of cavalry (2,800 sabres), 29 battalions (16,500 rifles), and 110 guns, of which about 2,000 rifles and 4 guns were located between Kunar and Asmar on the Chitral border. On the central line, including Ghazni, were 3 cavalry regiments (1,100 sabres), 17 battalions (9,150 rifles) and 60 guns; and, on the southern line, 1 cavalry regiment (460 sabres), 10 battalions (5,250 rifles) and 24 guns. The Afghan garrisons in Herat, Farah, and Mazar-i-Sharif, and in the Maimana and Badakshan districts, are not included in the above, and amounted to about 2,700 sabres, 11,100 rifles and 70 guns. The force at the Amir's disposal thus comprised about 7,000 sabres, 42,000 rifles and 260 guns; but it should be noted that at least half of his guns were either immobile or obsolete.

21. But the Amir's real strength lay, not in his regular army (which, of itself, is of small account), but in the potential fighting value of the frontier tribes on either side of the border. Expert in all forms of guerilla warfare and amounting in the aggregate to some 120,000 men, armed with modern rifles many of which are provided from Kabul, these tribes are the outstanding factor in the Indian frontier problem, and it was on their co-operation that the Afghan plan of campaign was based. As far as can be judged, this plan contemplated operations on three fronts, *viz.* :—

(*a*) From Jalalabad on the Khaibar and Mohmand sector;

(*b*) From Gardez on the Kurram and Waziristan border, utilizing the Khost salient;

(*c*) From Kandahar on the Chaman border.

A secondary operation from Asmar on Chitral, supported by a demonstration made by the Badakshan garrison, was to be supplementary to (*a*) above, while, subsidiary to the action on the Kandahar front, troops were to be moved up from Girishk and Farad to threaten the Seistan border and our communications in East Persia. Each of the above fronts formed a separate command, and the general idea appears to have been to push forward in the first instance detachments of Afghan regular troops, whose function was to raise the tribes on both sides of the border with the cry of *Jehad*. Arms and ammunition were to be distributed amongst the tribesmen, and the detachments of Afghan regulars would serve as a stiffening to the tribal lashkars and as an earnest of the Amir's support. On

the Khaibar sector, which was evidently looked upon as the main battle front, the intention appears to have been to hold back the bulk of the regular troops until the tribal offensive had developed. This tribal offensive was, in fact, the basis of the whole plan; and the line of action to be taken by the main Afghan army depended entirely on the extent to which the tribes consented to co-operate and on the subsequent success of their operations. It was probably realised that both as regards command and maintenance, the Afghan regular army was, of itself, incapable of undertaking sustained operations and that their best and only chance of success lay in securing the co-operation of the tribes and in co-ordinating their effects. The looseness of our political control over a large portion of the border territory makes it a promising field for such an enterprise. The Amir appears to have anticipated that the presence of bodies of tribesmen on the flanks and rear of our main forces would compel us to dissipate our strength and create a favourable opportunity for striking a blow with his regular troops.

22. Our plan of campaign was to undertake the offensive towards Jalalabad with our main striking force, our object being to divide the Mohmands and Afridis (two of the most influential tribes upon our border) and to cut them off from Afghan influence and support; to strike at any Afghan concentration within reach; and to induce the withdrawal of Afghan forces from our tribal borders elsewhere, for the purpose of covering Kabul. It was proposed to maintain an active defence on other portions of our front. In the Tochi and Derajat areas we were prepared, if necessary, to evacuate temporarily those portions of the country which lay between the administrative and political borders and which were held by militia garrisons; for their retention in the face of opposition would have involved us in a series of sieges, necessitating measures for their relief and consequent dissipation of transport.

23. To carry out this plan, the army was originally organised in two forces, *viz.*, the North-West Frontier Force, commanded by General Sir A. A. Barrett, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., A.-D.-C., and the Baluchistan Force, commanded by Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., the latter including the troops allotted to the defence of the Nushki extension railway and our line of communication through East Persia to Meshed. As the operations developed, however, it was decided to effect a further decentralisation, and on May 30th the troops allotted to the Bannu and Derajat areas were separated from the North-West Frontier Force, and placed under the command of Major General S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O. This new command was designated the Waziristan Force. The force at Meshed under Major-General W. Malleson, C.B., C.I.E., must also be considered as part of the general organisation, for though charged with no offensive rôle in relation to the operations on the Indian frontier, the duty fell upon it of intervening, if necessary, in any attempt by the Turkistan Bolsheviks to send armed assistance into Afghanistan.

24. As constant references would be made to the Government of India and to Army Headquarters regarding the conduct and direction of the operations, and as in any case officers of sufficient status were not available to form a separate General Headquarters, it had been decided in advance that the functions of the latter were to be performed by Army Headquarters.

25. I need refer but briefly to the sequence of events which precipitated the outbreak of war. Towards the end of April, Saleh Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Dakka with an escort of two companies of infantry and two guns for the ostensible purpose of inspecting the Afghan frontier. On May 3rd, the usual militia escort to the caravan proceeding through the Khaibar was confronted by piquets of armed Afghans on the disputed zone between Tor Khan and Landi Khana, and that night five coolies employed at the water-works were killed by tribesmen. On May 4th large numbers of copies of a *farman*, signed by the Amir and concluding with an unmistakable exhortation to *Jehad*, were distributed in Peshawar city through the agency of the Afghan Post-office there; and on the same day the Afghan postmaster arrived from Jalalabad with a motor car load of leaflets printed at Kabul, announcing that the Germans had resumed war and that India and Egypt had risen. On May 5th, the Field Army received orders for mobilisation.

26. The operations which followed fall naturally under three heads, *viz.*, those of the North-West Frontier Force, the Waziristan force, and the Baluchistan Force, respectively, and I propose to deal with them in three separate narratives. The chief features of the operations, viewed as a whole, can be summarised as follows. Our main effort was directed to the Khaibar front, with Dakka as the first objective. After defeating the Afghan covering troops in the vicinity of Landi Khana, our troops occupied Dakka on May 13th, *i.e.*, within eight days of mobilisation being ordered; and, following a successful action on May 17th the Afghan main army dispersed and, for the time being, practically ceased to exist as an organised force. A pause was now necessary for the purpose of accumulating supplies preparatory to a further advance. All arrangements for the advance

had been completed and the troops were ready to move when the Amir's request for negotiations rendered any further forward movement politically inexpedient. On the Waziristan front, we were prepared, as explained above, to evacuate certain positions with the object of reducing detachments, avoiding embarrassing commitments, and concentrating as large a force as possible at the decisive point. The evacuation became necessary and was carried out under arrangements concerted between General Sir A. A. Barrett and the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Suitable dispositions were made to meet the situation thus created. On the Baluchistan front, the only operation of importance was the attack and capture of Fort Spin Baldak. The close proximity of this fort to the Baluchistan border was a threat to our position at Chaman and it served as a screen behind which the enemy could concentrate preparatory to an attack on Chaman itself, or against the flank of our position at Bogra. It was accordingly carried by assault on May 27th.

27. During the course of the war our troops were engaged on a front extending along the whole length of the Afghan frontier from Chitral on the north-east to Seistan on the south-west, a total distance of about 1,000 miles; indeed, the fighting front may be said to have extended still further, for our line of communication defence troops on the 300 miles of road between Robat and Rui Khaf were kept constantly on their guard against raids from across the border, and were at one time directly threatened by a small Afghan force which was detached from Herat towards the Persian frontier. Never before have simultaneous operations been undertaken on the frontier of India which have covered so wide an extent of front.

28. There are other important points of difference between this and previous campaigns on the Indian frontier. In the first and second Afghan wars and in the Tirah campaign, the initiative lay with the Government of India; India was enjoying internal tranquillity, and the Government was able to mature its plans and move in its own time during the cool season of the year. On the present occasion, Afghanistan was the aggressor, certain districts of internal India were still under martial law, the time chosen was the hottest season of the year, and the invasion contemplated a rising in Peshawar. In 1878 and 1897, eight weeks elapsed between the issue of orders to concentrate and the advance of our forces up the Khaibar and into Tirah respectively; in 1919, two weeks only elapsed between the receipt of information of the impending Afghan attack and the disposal of the main Afghan army on the Jalalabad plain and within four weeks Amir Amanullah had sued for an armistice. The promptitude of this advance through the Khaibar and the consequent menace to Jalalabad prevented an Afghan-tribal combination against us, and saved India the long and costly war which would have resulted from the loss of the Khaibar.

29. Two other features of the campaign may be mentioned as exercising an appreciable influence on the course of the operations. The first is the failure of the system of tribal militias. With certain notable exceptions (which are referred to in their place) the outbreak of war was followed almost immediately by wholesale desertions from militia units, necessitating the complete disbandment of one and the reduction of others to a small fraction of their proper establishment. The defection of these units at a time when the Field Army was concentrating in rear of them constituted a grave danger and this danger is one which, in my opinion, we cannot afford to accept in the future.

The other feature to which I refer is the great disadvantage from which the troops suffered as the result of the political situation. From the granting of the armistice at the beginning of June to the signing of peace on August the 8th, the Amir failed to exercise complete control over his own tribesmen and the agents whom he had deputed to raise the tribes within the British border. Consequently, throughout this period, the whole length of the frontier was threatened and constant raiding occurred.

30. The formations at my disposal at the outbreak of war (excluding units allotted to area defence) comprised two divisions and two cavalry brigades on the Khaibar line, one brigade in the Kohat-Kurram area, two brigades in Waziristan, and one division and one cavalry brigade on the Baluchistan front, with one division, one cavalry brigade and two mixed brigades in central reserve. During the course of the operations, seven additional brigades and one cavalry brigade were formed, increasing the total force employed at the signing of peace to the equivalent of about seven divisions and four cavalry brigades, with one cavalry and five infantry brigades in reserve.

OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER FORCE.

31. News of the proclamation of *Jehad* by the Amir of Afghanistan, together with the move of Afghan troops towards the Khaibar and Kurram, reached Peshawar on the 3rd May. I immediately ordered General Sir A. A. Barrett, who was at that time on inspection duty in Delhi, to proceed at once to Peshawar to control the military measures necessary in the North-West Frontier Province. He was directed to assume command of the North-West Frontier Force, the troops at his disposal comprising the 1st and 10th Cavalry

Brigades, the 1st and 2nd Divisions, the Internal Security Troops of the Peshawar area and the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades, together with Corps Troops and Frontier Militia. In view of the paramount importance of safeguarding the Peshawar district, which was already threatened by Afghan forces and which is surrounded by powerful independent tribes, General Sir A. A. Barrett directed the 2nd Division into the Peshawar area in support of the 1st Division.

32. Prior to his arrival in Peshawar, the situation on the Khaibar line had developed rapidly. On the morning of the 4th May, Afghan troops supported by large bodies of tribesmen, were reported to have taken possession of the Bagh and Tangi springs, near Landi Khana, and to be on the Spinatsuka and Tor Sappar ridges to the north of Landi Kotal. On the following day a small column, which had been ordered to hold itself in readiness at Peshawar, was despatched by the General Officer Commanding, 1st Division, in motor lorries to Landi Kotal to support the Khaibar Rifles. It was essential that the Afghans should be driven from the springs as quickly as possible, as on one of them depended the principal watersupply of Landi Kotal, and until the springs were in our possession no large force could be concentrated at that place. Troops were therefore pushed up the Khaibar as rapidly as possible, and on the 8th the 1st Infantry Brigade with one battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade and 14 field and mountain guns, under the command of Brigadier-General G. D. Crocker, were concentrated at Landi Kotal, other troops of the 1st Division moving up the Khaibar in support. Troops of the 2nd Division were meanwhile arriving continuously in the Peshwar area.

33. On the morning of the 9th, General Crocker, reinforced by another battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, attacked the enemy and secured the Tangi springs and water works; but he encountered stubborn opposition, and the force at his disposal was insufficient to drive the Afghans from their strong position, in difficult mountainous country, covering the Bagh springs. Next day the remainder of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, together with a mountain battery and a machine gun company, reinforced the troops at Landi Kotal, where Major-General C. A. Fowler, C.B., D.S.O., commanding the 1st Division, had assumed command.

34. On the 11th May, the headquarters and one and a half battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade reached Landi Kotal, and an entirely successful attack was made on the Afghans on the Khargali heights dominating the Bagh springs. Infantry, guns, machine guns, and aeroplanes worked in close co-operation, and the enemy, who again resisted stubbornly, fled in disorder, leaving behind him six guns which fell into our hands. Our casualties were happily slight. The Royal Air Force not only co-operated in the action, but also systematically bombed Dakka, where the Afghan transport had been collected. The material and moral effect of this bombing was very great. Major General Fowler brings to notice the excellent work of the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, the 1st Gurkha Rifles, and No. 8 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., on this occasion. On the following day a reconnaissance disclosed the Afghans still holding Spinatsuka and a hill near Tor Sappar, but these localities were found evacuated on May 13th.

35. On May 10th, I authorised General Sir A. A. Barrett to advance to the vicinity of Dakka in order the more effectively to deter the tribes from hostilities by threatening their rear and preventing their maintenance from Kabul with arms and ammunition. On the 13th May a cavalry force, consisting of the 1st Cavalry Brigade and one regiment of the 10th Cavalry Brigade, which had been concentrated in readiness at Jamrud, advanced through the Khaibar and occupied Dakka without opposition. This force was followed next day by the headquarters and two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, and on the 16th, by the remaining two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, a mountain battery and a company of sappers and miners. A reconnaissance on the morning of this date from Dakka towards Hazarnao disclosed the Afghans in large numbers and our troops were closely followed up during their withdrawal to camp. Fighting took place at close quarters, the British squadrons executing several charges before the enemy was successfully beaten off. The enemy now established himself on the hills above Robat Fort to the west of the camp, but was unable to advance into the plain. On the following morning, Brigadier General Crocker attacked with the 1st Infantry Brigade, supported by aeroplanes and the fire of horse artillery, mountain, and machine guns. As in the previous actions, the enemy held stoutly to his position along the crest of precipitous hills. During the action, two battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade with field and mountain howitzers arrived from Landi Kotal under the command of Major-General A. Skeen, C.M.G., and finally forced the enemy to retreat with heavy loss. The manner in which the attack was carried out reflects great credit on the Commander and troops employed, and the results of the action were far-reaching; for the enemy retreated in great disorder, losing large numbers by desertion, and it was long before he was able to reorganise his units. The value of high explosive shell, and particularly of the 3·7 inch mountain howitzer, in dislodging an enemy from an inaccessible position in mountainous country, was well demonstrated in

this action; indeed, these weapons have been of the greatest service throughout the operations.

36. While these operations had been taking place, the state of unrest prevailing in the Peshawar area had given cause for much concern. On the 8th May, Peshawar city was quickly and successfully surrounded by a cordon of troops, and several leaders of the anti-British party, including the Afghan Postmaster, were arrested. It was found necessary to institute martial law and to keep a large body of infantry permanently on duty in the city. Raiding into the Peshawar Cantonment and in the district was at this time very prevalent, and communications up the Khaibar, particularly in the neighbourhood of Ali Masjid, were subjected to constant sniping and attacks by tribesmen. The Khaibar Rifles, in whose hands the guarding of the road through the Pass had at first been left, became unreliable, and after frequent desertions had occurred they were replaced by regular troops, the corps being disbanded. Additional posts were also established in the lower Khaibar, and this and other measures taken by Major-General Sir C. M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the 2nd Division, quickly resulted in the security of the communications. On the 15th and 16th May, the 6th Infantry Brigade carried out operations near Ali Masjid to secure the heights south of the Khaibar stream and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. By the 19th May the 2nd Division was holding the line from Landi Kotal to Peshawar, with the 1st Division, less two field batteries, concentrated at Dakka and Landi Khana, two of the three Infantry Brigades being at the former place, where the force was temporarily under the command of Major-General Skeen. On May 12th, I placed the 16th Division from the Central Reserve at General Sir A. A. Barrett's disposal, and on the 14th I directed him to make preparations for a forward move of four marches from Dakka.

37. In the north, successful operations had been carried out by the Chitral garrison in conjunction with the Chitral Scouts and His Highness the Mehtar's Bodyguard. On the 12th May, the Afghans occupied Arnawai in the Chitral Valley and advanced rapidly up the river. On the 14th, the Chitral Scouts drove back the enemy's advanced parties near Kauti. On the 20th, Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. S. Samborne-Palmer, Commanding at Chitral, moved down the Chitral River with a small mobile column, and on the 23rd the column and scouts attacked and drove the enemy from Arnawai, destroying the force opposed to them and capturing four guns. The 11th Rajputs particularly distinguished themselves in this action. The mobile column returned to Drosh on 5th June. During the remainder of this month successful raids into Afghan territory were made by the Chitralis, resulting in the capture of a large quantity of live stock.

38. For some days prior to the 20th May, reports had been received of the presence of Afghan troops on the Mohmand-Afghan border, and on the evening of that day they were reported to have reached Ghalanai in Mohmand country to the west of Shabkadr. A brigade of the 16th Division, with some of the divisional troops of the 2nd Division, under the command of Brigadier-General W. M. Southey, C.M.G., was despatched from Peshawar to Shabkadr and Michni for the defence of that portion of the frontier. The Afghans did not advance, nor did the Mohmand gathering assume large proportions; and after being bombed on two days by aeroplanes the enemy withdrew.

39. The 31st Squadron, Royal Air Force, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Minchin, D.S.O., M.C., Commanding the 52nd Wing, carried out concentrated bombing raids on Jalalabad on the 17th, 20th and 24th May, with marked effect; large portions of the military quarter of the town were burnt out, including the Afghan headquarters, and on one occasion a parade of 2,000 Afghan troops was bombed with good results. In the panic which followed these raids the neighbouring tribesmen entered the town and secured large quantities of loot in the shape of arms, ammunition and treasure. On the 24th, Captain Halley, R.A.F., in a Handley-Page machine, performed a notable feat by bombing Kabul; and there is little doubt that this raid was an important factor in producing a desire for peace at the headquarters of the Afghan Government.

40. Meanwhile, preparations for an advance from Dakka were nearing completion, but unofficial overtures, begun on May 15th, for a cessation of hostilities, culminated on May 31st in a formal request from the Amir for the conclusion of an armistice. The Government of India were desirous of avoiding any action which might serve to prejudice the negotiations, and I therefore issued orders that, though preparations for an advance on Jalalabad were to continue without interruption, no further advance was to be made without previous reference to me. The period of inaction which followed was one of great hardship to the troops, for the success of their efforts had led them to expect an early termination of the war, and they were looking forward eagerly to their long delayed leave or demobilisation. The situation was met, however, in that spirit of willing self-sacrifice which we have learnt to expect from the British and Indian Armies, and I desire to express here my appreciation of the high sense of duty they displayed during this period.

41. Turning now to the operations of the force in the Kohat-Kurram area (which, as explained above, formed part of General Sir A. A. Barrett's command), the situation had remained quiet during the first fortnight of May: there had been no unusual raiding from tribal territory and no information was received of any Afghan concentration in Khost. On May 5th, Major-General A. H. Eustace, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Kohat area, ordered a column of all arms to proceed from Thal to Parachinar in support of the Kurram Militia. On the 14th, information was received that two Afghan battalions had arrived at Peiwar Kotal, and that there were three battalions with guns at Ali Khel. A detachment of the Kurram Militia, with two guns, was accordingly moved to Peiwar, and four additional battalions and a mountain battery to Kohat. As units became available at Kohat, they were moved up to Thal and Parachinar, and on the 26th the force at the latter place consisted of two battalions, one squadron, and four mountain guns. Having regard to the requirements of the Khaibar line, it was impossible at this time to despatch aeroplanes to the Kohat and Waziristan areas; arrangements were, however, made to despatch a flight to Bannu, from which the bombing of Matun in Khost could be undertaken.

42. On the evening of the 24th May information was received at Thal that General Nadir Khan, the Afghan Commander in Khost and *ex*-Commander-in-Chief of the Afghan army, intended to advance either into the Tochi or the Kurram and it was reported from Spinwam that Afghan troops were moving on that post. Major-General Eustace accordingly proceeded to Thal and ordered one more battalion and two more mountain guns to rail from Kohat to Thal. On the arrival of these units, the garrison of Thal comprised 4 battalions, 4 mountain guns, one squadron, and one company of sappers and miners. On the 27th a considerable force of Afghan troops with a large following of tribesmen advanced on Thal and occupied Thal city and the hills, to the south-west of the posts. The enemy's guns and the majority of his regular troops were on the south bank of the Kurram river which, at this season, is liable to sudden floods. The fort and camp were subjected to considerable shelling, two of the guns used being German howitzers of 3·8″ calibre. On the morning of the 28th, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered the immediate despatch to Kohat by rail from Peshawar of a field battery of the 2nd Division, and a battalion of the 45th Infantry Brigade, to be followed by the remaining units of that brigade under the command of Brigadier-General R. E. H. Dyer, C.B. The headquarters of the 16th Division were also ordered to proceed to Kohat from Lahore, instead of to Peshawar as previously ordered. These troops began to arrive at Kohat on the morning of the 29th, and were followed in quick succession by two additional battalions and the 46th Brigade from Ambala which I had also ordered to Kohat.

By the afternoon of the 30th May, Brigadier-General Dyer had concentrated his force by rail and road at Togh from which place he marched 18 miles towards Thal on the early morning of the 31st. On the 1st June he entered Thal with little opposition. The hills to the south-east were then cleared of the enemy. The following day the operations were continued to the west of Thal but the enemy retreated hurriedly, leaving behind him his camp equipment and a large quantity of cordite ammunition. During the advance of General Dyer's column on Thal, the extreme heat had made the long marches exceedingly arduous and exhausting; but the march discipline and spirit of the men were excellent and the commander and troops deserve great credit for the manner in which the operation was carried out. A flight of aeroplanes based on Thal co-operated throughout, and contributed largely to the enemy's hasty retreat.

43. General Nadir Khan's enterprise was a move which, had it met with a greater measure of success, might have compromised our plan of campaign. The salient of Afghan territory which reaches out between the Tochi and Kurram valleys enabled him to concentrate on the flank of two of our main communications through tribal country. An attack on the Kurram undoubtedly promised more important results, for had Nadir Khan succeeded in raising the Orakzai and Afridi tribes against us the effect would have been felt in our operations in the Khaibar.

44. On the 2nd June the regular troops and Kurram Militia from Parachinar, where Brigadier-General E. A. Fagan, C.M.G., D.S.O., was in command, attacked the Afghan force near Kharlachi, captured the Afghan post at that place and destroyed six villages. The Kurram Militia also carried out several minor operations in which they were invariably successful. Throughout the whole period of the operations the behaviour of this corps has been deserving of the highest praise.

45. As already mentioned, cholera appeared at Hangu in the Kohat area on the 1st June and spread rapidly, appearing a few days later in the Khaibar also. As the transport drivers were chiefly affected, the movement of animal transport up the Khaibar was suspended; all camels from the stages up to Landi Kotal were withdrawn to Nowshera Thana, and did not return to the Khaibar until the end of June. Outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and glanders also seriously affected the Bullock Corps on the Khaibar line, so that it became necessary for some time to rely almost exclusively on mechanical transport.

46. After the operations in the neighbourhood of Thal, the troops in the Kohat area were reorganized, the 46th, 60th and 65th Infantry Brigades being located at Kohat, Parachinar and Thal respectively. The 16th Divisional Headquarters and the 45th Infantry Brigade were withdrawn to Nowshera, and the 66th Infantry Brigade was formed at Mardan as the third Infantry Brigade of the 16th Division. On the 19th and 20th of June our cavalry at Dakka succeeded in ambushing parties of Mohmands and inflicting on them considerable losses. The Dakka camp was sniped nightly from the left bank of the Kabul river and telegraph lines were constantly cut. Considerable raiding continued in the Peshawar area, and on the night of the 6th to 7th June the village of Badhber was surrounded by a column and several arrests made. A similar operation against Utmanzai village was carried out later in the month, and drives by columns of all arms, including armoured cars, were carried out to clear the Kajuri plain of hostile gangs.

47. At the beginning of July the activities of the Afghan Commander at Asmar near the Chitral border, and the arrival of reinforcements, indicated the probability of renewed Afghan attempts to invade Chitral, notwithstanding the Amir's orders to the contrary. To meet this threat the Officer Commanding, Chitral, made suitable dispositions, and, while retaining his regular troops at Drosh and Chitral, placed a central striking force of Chitral Scouts at Ayun. In the middle of the month Afghan troops occupied certain passes on the border, and an attack down the Bumboret valley was made by a mixed force of Afghan regulars and tribesmen. This was driven back in disorder by the Chitral Scouts, whose behaviour throughout the operations has been excellent. On July the 24th an enemy gathering of about 1,200 was reported to have assembled about six miles south of Ziarat near the Lowari pass with the object of attacking the post at that place. A force of Chitral Scouts, Bodyguard, and Levies delivered a most successful attack which drove the enemy from a series of positions. Heavy rain and sleet during the night completed his discomfiture, and he dispersed with a loss of 60 men in killed alone, including a well-known leader. Towards the end of the month Afghan troops from Faizabad advanced towards the Dorah pass, but no attack was made from this direction.

48. On the 13th of July piqueting troops from Dakka experienced considerable opposition in taking up a position on the hills in the direction of Ghuzgai. The tribesmen were in strength and, offering favourable targets to our gun fire, suffered severely. In spite of the armistice conditions, Afghan officials were everywhere busy endeavouring to incite the tribesmen to rise. This culminated on the 16th July in a large gathering in the Bazar valley, estimated to be 10,000 strong. On the 18th, Ali Masjid was threatened and attacks were made on piquets in the Khaibar, one of which was rushed after stubborn resistance. The following night determined but unsuccessful attacks were made on the piquet line from Ali Masjid to Shagai, and as a result of the losses he had suffered in this fighting the enemy retired into the Bazar valley where he was bombed by aeroplanes and finally dispersed on the 19th. The General Officer Commanding, 2nd Division, brings to special notice the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, for their capture of a ridge to the south of Ali Masjid on the 16th May, and for their defence of the same ridge on this occasion, as well as for consistently good work. On the early morning of the 22nd July a drive was carried out by a force of all arms of the 2nd Division across the Kajuri plain, by which gangs of Afridis harbouring in the plain were driven into the hills. On the 23rd a small action against a tribal gathering west of Dakka resulted in considerable enemy casualties. During the month of July the strength of the Mohmand lashkars at Hazarnao and Busawal varied in strength, but rose at one time to as many as 6,000 men. After a flying bridge across the Kabul river to Lalpura had been established, the sniping of Dakka camp practically ceased.

49. Major-General Skeen had assumed command of the Kohat-Kurram force on the 22nd of June. During July there was continuous sniping on the Peiwar front and parties of enemy, both regular and tribesmen, were constantly infringing the frontier. Occasional raids occurred in the Kurram and Miranzai valleys which were easily dealt with. These included an attack on a convoy near Sadda on the 9th, an attack on Shinawari post on the night of the 21st-22nd, and another on Badama on the 30th. In the Kurram area punitive operations were undertaken during the period 16th to 20th July by a column under Brigadier-General C.O.O. Tanner against the Kabul Khel villages near Shewa and Biland Khel. With a view to undertaking offensive operations against Khost, should the negotiations break down two additional battalions and a pioneer battalion were despatched into the Kohat-Kurram area during July, bringing the number of infantry units to 16. To meet the same eventuality, the field batteries of the 1st Division, which had hitherto not proceeded up the Khaibar, were sent to Dakka, where all the transport necessary for an advance was also concentrated. On the 24th July the Afghan peace delegates arrived at Dakka and left the same day for Rawalpindi. No operations of any importance occurred on the Khaiber line between that date and the 8th of August, when peace was signed.

OPERATIONS OF THE WAZIRISTAN FORCE.

50. In the Waziristan area no movement of troops from their normal stations had taken place before 21st May, though information had been received prior to that date of movements of Afghan troops towards the Upper Tochi and in the direction of Wana, and of a concentration in Khost. Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C.B., Commanding in Waziristan, had been directed not to despatch troops up the Gomal to Wana or to operate beyond Miranshah in the Upper Tochi valley, as the troops available in the area were considered insufficient for any widely extended operations.

51. Owing to the threatened approach of Afghan regular troops to the Upper Tochi and Wana, the probability of their presence resulting in a general rising of the Mahsuds and Wazirs, and the impossibility of despatching troops to support the militia posts in the Gomal, General Sir A. A. Barrett decided (in view of the uncertain behaviour of the Khaibar Rifles even when closely supported by regular troops) that it would not be possible to trust the Waziristan Militias when left unsupported. He therefore issued orders to Major-General Woodyatt on 21st May that, should Afghan regulars advance into the vicinity of Wana and be joined by the tribes, Wana and the Gomal posts were to be evacuated, the British officers withdrawing with such men as remained loyal. Similar orders applied to the garrisons in the Upper Tochi.

52. On May 24th, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade, desiring to reassure the tribes of the Upper Tochi, ordered the moveable column which is held permanently in readiness at Dardoni (the new cantonment of Miranshah) to move to Muhammad Khel; but, in consequence of information received that General Nadir Khan in Khost was preparing to move either against Thal or Miranshah, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered its return to Dardoni, where he considered it would be more suitably placed to meet the threatened attack. On receipt of this order, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade decided to evacuate the Upper Tochi posts, as in his opinion the withdrawal of the moveable column would inevitably be followed by the defection of the militia. On learning of the evacuation of these posts, the Political Agent at Wana decided to evacuate the Southern Waziristan Militia posts as well, as he considered that a general rising of the Mahsuds would be the immediate outcome of events in the Tochi.

53. The withdrawal of these garrisons was an operation of extreme difficulty and danger. The loyal elements of the militia, led by a small but gallant band of British officers who carried their lives in their hands and paid dearly for their devotion, made their way by forced marches to Murtaza and into Zhob. The route was infested by tribesmen who clung to the rear of the party and made it impossible to give the men a rest on the way. Desertions to the enemy were numerous. It was not till the arrival of the party at Moghalkot, forty miles from Wana, that it was possible to call a halt, and by this time the men were utterly exhausted by heat, thirst, and their continued exertions. Up to this point casualties had been comparatively few but when issuing from Moghalkot in an attempt to reach Mir Ali Khel, the party was heavily attacked and lost four British officers killed and two wounded out of a total of eight. Marching continuously for a further twenty-four hours, the survivors reached Fort Sandeman in the early morning of the 31st. Regarded merely as a feat of endurance, the withdrawal of this party was, of itself, a fine achievement; but taking into consideration the almost insurmountable difficulties which beset them on the road and the dangers through which they emerged, the exploit stands out as one of the finest recorded in the history of the Indian frontier. The success of the operation was due in large measure to the personally of Major G. H. Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, who conducted the withdrawal with remarkable skill, courage and endurance, and set a fine example to those under him. The steadfast fortitude of these men in circumstances before which most would have quailed, is a stirring example of the height to which the devotion of the British officer can rise.

54. On May 26th, I issued orders for the move of headquarters and two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade and a mountain battery to Bannu. The troops of the Derajat Brigade were ordered to concentrate at Murtaza, where a squadron of cavalry successfully engaged a body of Mahsuds on the 30th. On May 27th, Major-General S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O., assumed command of the Waziristan Force (Major-General Woodyatt having been transferred to the command of the 4th Division), and on June 1st, the force was separated from General Sir A. A. Barrett's command and came directly under my orders. The situation on this date was briefly as follows:—

55. (*a*) *Bannu Area.*—Communication by road between Bannu and Dardoni, which had been interrupted since 26th May, was not yet restored. A column under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, C.M.G., Commanding the 43rd Infantry Brigade, was assembled at Bannu to move up the Tochi. There were persistent reports of the presence of Afghan troops in the Upper Tochi and near Pai Makhmad, 8 miles north-west of Miranshah, and strong lashkars of Wazirs and Mahsuds, assisted by Daurs from the Upper Tochi, were

reported to be in the neighbourhood of Miranshah and to be threatening Idak. Spinwam had been occupied by Afghan detachments after its evacuation by the militia, and the Bannu Movable Column had been moved out to Kurram Garhi to watch the approaches to Bannu from the north and north-west. On the 1st June, reliable information was received that the Afghan detachments had withdrawn and the Bannu Movable Column was accordingly recalled to Bannu.

(*b*) *Derajat.*—Consequent on the evacuation of the Gomal militia posts and the considerable quantity of booty which had fallen into the hands of the Wazirs, the Mahsuds had become very restless, and thinking probably that it was our intention to evacuate Jandola, had assembled in large numbers around that place. A force under Brigadier-General P. J. Miles, C.B., had begun to assembled at Khirgi on the 29th May when it became known that communication with Jandola was interrupted. Other posts had also been threatened by Mahsud and Sheranni lashkars, notably Murtaza, Gomal, Manjhi and Zarkani, and many urgent demands for military assistance for posts held by frontier constabulary were received from the civil authorities.

56. There were therefore two problems which demanded immediate solution:—

(*a*) The opening up of the Tochi from Saidgi to Miranshah and the re-establishment of our posts evacuated by the North Waziristan Militia.

(*b*) The reinforcing of Jandola.

Major-General Climo decided to deal with the Tochi first, as with the troops at his disposal, he did not consider that both operations could be carried out simultaneously in view of a possible repetition of an Afghan concentration at Spinwam or in the Lower Tochi, of a Mahsud incursion into British territory from the Khaisora and Shaktu direction, and of the possibility of encountering strong opposition in the Shinki and Hinnis Tangi defiles. The troops available in Bannu for the first operation were three squadrons of cavalry, one section of Indian mountain artillery, one section of sappers and miners, two battalions of Indian infantry, and details of two other battalions which were at Dardoni. Major General Climo therefore decided to await the arrival of the two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade which were already *en route* for Bannu. Meanwhile, he strengthened the garrison at Saidgi (which was held by the North Waziristan Militia) with a detachment of Indian infantry.

57. On the 1st June, as considerable lashkars were found in occupation of the hills to the south and west of Miranshah, the Dardoni Movable Column moved out and fought a successful action. The enemy was put to flight with a loss of about 90; and certain towers, from which he had been sniping Miranshah post, were destroyed. On the 2nd June, the Tochi Column, under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, moved from Bannu to Saidgi without incident. On the 3rd it got through to Idak, accompanied by a large convoy, without any serious opposition, and on the 4th it opened up communication with Dardoni.

58. Punitive measures against the lower Daurs were then undertaken by columns operating from Dardoni under the orders of Brigadier-General F. G. Lucas, C.B., D.S.O. These operations were to some extent limited by the necessity of keeping the troops ready to concentrate rapidly for co-operation with the Kohat Kurram Force, but the villages of Spalga, Anghar, and Tughri were burnt, and fines were inflicted on others which had not been so deeply implicated in the looting of the Tochi posts. It is probable that, had there been any immediate military object in doing so, it would have been possible at this stage to have re-occupied the Upper Tochi posts with little opposition, as the tribes were thoroughly frightened.

59. Meanwhile the situation in the Derajat had not improved. A number of posts, including Manjhi, Gomal, Luni, and Zarkani, held by Frontier Constabulary, were seriously threatened and communication with Jandola was cut. Kulachi and Draband also reported lashkars of Sherannis and Wazirs in their vicinity. A force despatched to the relief of Gomal post succeeded, however, in evacuating the garrison, and Draband and Kulachi were occupied by mixed detachments on the night of 1st-2nd June. On the 3rd June a lashkar of about 400 was driven into the hills with a loss of 30 men, and on the same day Manjhi post was reinforced by a column from Tank after some fighting. On the 4th, a lashkar of 500 Mahsuds which was threatening Girni post was successfully dealt with and the garrison of the post reinforced. Jandola, though the water supply had been cut and the post was surrounded by the enemy, had not been seriously assaulted. The garrison had supplies up to the 24th June and water storage for 15 days. Wholesale desertions had occurred from the Frontier Constabulary at Domandi, Moghalkot, Drazinda and Luni. Chaudhwan was attacked on the night 4th-5th June and partially looted by about 200 Sherannis, and Bigwam Shumala near Paharpur was raided by a gang of Mahsuds.

60. With the arrival of three Indian infantry battalions from the Tochi, Major-General Climo ordered a column to march to Jandola on the 9th June to clear up the

situation. No opposition was met with on the march, though the tribesmen attempted to prevent the restoration of the water supply after the column had reached its destination. After re-victualling the post and changing the garrison, the column returned to Khirgi on the 11th June.

61. About the 9th June reports were received and were subsequently confirmed that, in spite of the terms of the armistice, an Afghan force of about 300 men with 2 guns had reached Wana. This detachment appears to have been given a purely passive rôle and to have confined its activities mainly to anti-British propaganda amongst the tribes.

62. On the 11th June, on receipt of reliable information that the village of Drazinda was serving the purpose of a supply depôt for the various raiding gangs in the vicinity, an air raid was carried out against it and a number of bombs dropped. The effect of this raid was considerable and for a time the activities of the tribesmen showed a marked decrease. On the 13th June, Raghza village was destroyed for complicity in attacks on Gomal and Manjhi posts, and a large amount of fodder removed to Murtaza. The following day Parwara, in the Sheranni country, was bombed. On the 18th June, arrangements were made for the re-establishment of the Luni and Zarkani posts with militia garrisons. These two posts had been partially destroyed by the tribesmen, but were repaired and occupied on the 28th June with the object of checking the recrudescence of cattle stealing in the neighbourhood and of enabling work to be resumed on the Gomal river head-works at Kotazam and Diwan Shah. On the 25th June, four squadrons of cavalry and a section of mountain artillery, with 2 aeroplanes co-operating, undertook punitive operations against Drazinda, on supplies from which the Sheranni and Wazir gangs of raiders were dependent. The village was destroyed and over 500 head of cattle captured.

63. Early in July, Major-General Climo concentrated a small force of all arms at Dardoni with the object of co-operating with the Kohat-Kurram force in an advance into Khost, should the peace negotiations fall through. The concentration of this force appears to have been interpreted by the tribes as preparatory to an advance into the Upper Tochi, and on the 7th July a lashkar, reported at over 1,200 Mahsuds and Wazirs, was seen entrenching and sangaring a position at Boya. Next day a half hearted attack was made on the North Waziristan Militia piquets as they moved out from Isha, and on the 14th a cleverly organised attack on the aerodrome at Bannu was carried out by a band of 60 or 70 Shabi Khel Mahsuds. The aerodrome, which is situated about five miles out of Bannu on the Tochi road, was guarded by a platoon of Indian infantry. The enemy made a determined attempt to break into the hangar but were counter-attacked and driven off with loss. No damage was done to the machines.

64. On the 24th July consequent upon the capture of one of our convoys at Kapip in Zhob, Major-General Climo concentrated at Murtaza a force of one squadron of cavalry, one section of mountain artillery, and one and a half battalions of Indian infantry, his intention being to give the impression that preparations were on foot for an advance up the Gomal, and thereby to draw the Wazir lashkars back to oppose him. The ruse was completely successful.

65. During the latter half of July, Vihowa was attacked several times by Wazirs; on the 18th July they succeeded in getting away with some loot, but otherwise did no important damage.

66. Several minor enterprises were carried out by the tribesmen against our piquets in the Tochi between 28th July and the 8th August. On the 29th July a North Waziristan Militia piquet at Khajuri was ambushed by about 70 Mahsuds; on the 3rd August piquets south of the road between Isha and Miranshah were engaged all day with tribal lashkars and suffered some casualties; on the 8th August our troops moving out to piquet the road between Saidgi and Shinki were ambushed by 200 Abdulai Mahsuds and suffered somewhat heavily. These incidents can be attributed to lack of experience in frontier warfare, and a failure to recognise the necessity for constant vigilance when dealing with expert enemies like the Mahsuds and Wazirs.

67. Although no major operations were carried out by the Waziristan Force during the period under review, there were few days on which troops on some part of this wide front were not engaged. The elusiveness of the enemy with whom they had to deal necessitated constant readiness and in many cases long and rapid marches. Escort duties were heavy; piqueting was continuous; and the troops were subjected to frequent sniping by night. The heat during June and July was abnormal even for that part of the frontier. I cannot speak too highly of the cheerful manner in which all hardships were borne. Whenever the tribesmen were met, all ranks shewed that desire to get to close quarters and use their bayonets which is the true spirit of the offensive; and this is especially gratifying in troops who for the most part were young and without previous war

experience. Major-General Climo brings to notice the following units as especially deserving of mention :—

27th Light Cavalry.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

41st Dogras.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

2-2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

OPERATIONS OF THE BALUCHISTAN FORCE.

68. When mobilization was ordered, the troops at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding the Baluchistan Force consisted of :—

(*a*) the 4th Division (of which the two field batteries were located in their peace station at Hyderabad, Sind; one British battalion was temporarily employed at Lahore in connection with disturbances in the Punjab; and two Indian battalions were on detached duty at Chaman and Peshin respectively);

(*b*) the 12th Mounted Brigade;

(*c*) two Indian battalions and one regiment of Indian cavalry, and the Zhob Militia, in Zhob and Loralai;

(*d*) a force of two squadrons, two companies of sappers and miners and three battalions, together with about 1,500 levies, allotted as line of communication defence troops on the Nushki extension railway, and the 650 miles of road between railhead and Meshed.

Only two aeroplanes were immediately available on mobilization, as the bulk of No. 114 Squadron was employed in connection with internal disturbances.

69. At the outbreak of war the enemy forces in southern and western Afghanistan were estimated at 16 battalions (of which one formed the garrison of Fort Spin Baldak), 11 batteries of artillery and 5 regiments of cavalry. The number of tribesmen which it was estimated could co-operate with these regular troops amounted to about 40,000 men.

70. On May 8th Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., assumed command of the Baluchistan Force in addition to the command of 4th Division; on the 28th he handed over command of the latter to Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C.B., transferred from Waziristan, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was informed that the policy of the Government of India in regard to the Baluchistan area was to show a bold front and, to carry out this policy, I authorised him to make any reconnaissances which might be necessary. There was no indication at this time of any hostile force moving on Chaman, and the nearest enemy troops were those garrisoning Fort Spin Baldak. Reports were soon received, however, of large gatherings of Afghan troops at Wazikhwa on the Zhob border. These troops had arrived from Ghazni and Kabul, and their probable intention was to overawe the Ghilzais and force them and other tribes to join in the *Jehad* with the object of attacking the Fort Sandeman area, or of invading the upper Zhob valley. The Achakzais, who live half in Afghan and half in British territory, were also becoming restless.

71. Lieutenant-General Wapshare considered that it would be strategically unsound to detach a force to reinforce the Zhob at this juncture, and that his best plan of action would be to take the offensive and attack Fort Baldak. The capture of Fort Baldak would have the immediate effect of diverting the attention of the troops threatening the Zhob and a successful offensive from Chaman would have a great moral effect on the tribesmen, more especially on the Achakzais. On May 5th I authorised Lieutenant-General Wapshare to attack and destroy at his discretion any Afghan force which might advance to Spin Baldak, and directed that the fort should, if captured, be razed to the ground. Owing to shortage of rolling-stock, which delayed the arrival of the divisional howitzer battery from Hyderabad, the attack on the fort was postponed till the 27th. The troops employed consisted of the 4th Division (less 10th Infantry Brigade), assisted by some units of the 12th Mounted Brigade. To ensure secrecy, no preliminary reconnaissance was made by the cavalry, but the necessity of this was obviated to a great extent by the simplicity of the terrain; reconnaissances of the fort had also been carried out daily from the air. The attack involved considerable preliminary preparation. A large number of light scaling ladders were issued to the assaulting columns, as also were rafts for use in the event of the ditch being found to have been filled in. A train of water-kegs on camels was also organized, as the water supply of Fort Baldak was derived from outside sources 12 miles distant and under the control of the enemy.

72. In the early morning of May 27th, the cavalry moved forward in two columns with the object of skirting both sides of the fort, forming a cordon in rear astride the two roads leading to Kandahar, and thus making the escape of the garrison impossible. A

white flag was then sent from Chaman to demand the surrender of the fort, and, failing acceptance, to inform the Commander that if there were any women in the fort they could be sent out with an escort of twelve men under safe conduct. The white flag was fired on, and Lieutenant-General Wapshare therefore ordered the attack to proceed.

73. After a bombardment lasting two and a half hours, the artillery had reduced the towers of the fort to a crumbling condition, and the parapet had been breached in several places. While this bombardment was in progress, about two hundred of the enemy broke out of the fort and made for the hills to the north. They were caught under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, and also attacked by the cavalry; it is improbable that more than thirty of the party reached the hills. The fort was assaulted by the 1-22 Punjabis, whose leading company entered the main gate, and by good use of their Lewis guns quickly secured the first foothold. The 4th Gurkha Rifles simultaneously stormed the south-east face by means of scaling ladders, and in a few minutes the fort was in our hands. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment captured the ridge and towers in a most gallant style, gaining their objectives a few minutes before the main defences had been scaled. The only organized resistance now remaining was from a *sangar* which held up the advance of the Royal West Kent Regiment. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment worked round in rear of the *sangar* with bombs, and not a single man escaped from it.

74. The enemy had shown the greatest bravery throughout the operation, and when the assaulting columns reached their objectives the survivors continued a hand to hand fight. The mopping up parties had to clear the numerous cellars with bombs and bayonets. Out of the garrison of about 600 men, 169 were taken prisoners, about 30 escaped, and the remainder were either killed or buried in the ruins. Daud Shah, the Commander, was among those who escaped, but he was severely wounded.

75. The fall of Fort Baldak had the desired effect of relieving the situation in Zhob, but the evacuation of the Toghi and the retirement of the remnants of the Wana garrison through Zhob produced an atmosphere of unrest among the tribesmen in the Fort Sandeman area. The Zhob Militia were employed to help the Wana garrison into Mir Ali Khel by piqueting a portion of the route between that place and Moghalkot, but the loss of a British officer killed was the signal for wholesale desertions, and only about one-sixth of the corps could be counted on during the remainder of the operations. A mobile column was accordingly formed in Zhob, under the command of Brigadier-General de C. O'Grady, C.I.E., Commanding the 10th Infantry Brigade. While this column was concentrating, a detachment of 200 Gurkhas, proceeding as a reinforcement to Fort Sandeman and accompanied by a small detachment of Zhob Militia Cavalry, was attacked in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman and suffered heavy losses before reaching its destination. Communication with Fort Sandeman was interrupted and for a time attacks on the various posts on the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road were of frequent occurrence. Brigadier-General O'Grady reached Kapip, near Fort Sandeman, on the 20th June and remained in the area for some time carrying out punitive measures.

76. In the meantime the situation on the Chaman front had developed rapidly. Enemy forces amounting to about eight battalions, four regiments of cavalry, twenty-six guns, and twenty machine guns under the command of General Abdul Qudus, had concentrated in the Takht and Murgha-Chaman areas, with advanced detachments at Tsagai springs and Sheroba. On our side, a strong line of defence, covering a length of twelve miles and consisting of a series of lunettes at intervals of 600 yards, had been completed between New Chaman and Bogra water-works; and, in addition to this, New Chaman and the mobilization camp there were protected by a separate encirclement of strong points and wire fencing.

77. In dealing with the situation thus created, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with a problem of considerable difficulty. Within striking distance of his main force at Chaman and concentrated within a comparatively small area, lay the bulk of the Afghan southern army. Each group of Afghan regulars had its following of armed tribesmen, who, though lacking cohesion and organization, were fired by the spirit of *Jehad* and threatened to become formidable adversaries under the elation of success. In ordinary circumstances, Lieutenant-General Wapshare's course of action would have been clear, *viz.*, to attack and destroy the force opposed to him; but the political situation precluded him from adopting this obvious solution. Moreover, the difficulty of his position was aggravated by anxiety in regard to the Zhob, for Afghan agents, whether by accident or design, had succeeded in arousing the hostility of the tribes all along the Baluchistan border and in creating a situation in Zhob, which at one time threatened to develop into general insurrection. Great political importance attached to the maintenance of the line stretching from Peshin through Hindu Bagh, Kila Saifulla, Gwal Haiderzai and Murgha Kibzai, to Musa Khel; for on this depended our ability to prevent the Afghan and British border tribes from penetrating the rich districts of Loralai and Sibi and from gaining contact with the Marris, a tribe which, had they risen, would have added seriously to our embarrassments by harassing our com-

munications with India. He was thus faced with two conflicting considerations, *viz.*, to maintain his striking force at Chaman at sufficient strength to attack and disperse the Afghan army opposed to him, should the peace negotiations break down; or, alternatively, to accept the risk of reducing his striking force, with the object of restoring and maintaining order in Zhob. It appeared to me clear that the strong inducement to dissipate our strength should be resisted as the governing factor in the situation was our ability to strike hard and quickly at such Afghan forces as lay within reach. I was of opinion that a heavy blow dealt at Abdul Qudus's force on the Chaman front would react quickly along the Baluchistan border, and produce the desired solution to the problem in Zhob. I, therefore, directed Lieutenant-General Wapshare to maintain his striking force at Chaman at full strength and with the highest possible degree of mobility.

78. Lieutenant-General Wapshare accordingly recalled Brigadier-General O'Grady from Zhob, together with as many troops as could be spared from that area. I had been able to despatch a reinforcement of three battalions and one mountain battery to the Baluchistan area, and with these Lieutenant-General Wapshare was able to complete the concentration of the 4th Division at Chaman and secure the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road for the time being. In spite of the terms of the armistice, the enemy continued to encroach near the British border, and sniping was of daily occurrence. To complete his preparations to meet a possible breakdown of the negotiations, Lieutenant-General Wapshare moved the 10th Infantry Brigade, less two battalions but strengthened by the addition of a mountain battery and a detachment of cavalry, to the top of the Bogra pass, in order to deny the Toba plateau to the enemy as well as to secure the Bogra water-supply and his own railway communications.

79. Numerous reliable reports were received about this time of hostile activity on the border north of Hindu Bagh, which appeared to indicate that the enemy intended to make a determined advance into the upper Zhob. The situation at Fort Sandeman was also disquieting. The withdrawal of Brigadier-General O'Grady's force had been followed by a concentration of Wazirs and Mahsuds who were joined by disaffected parties of Mando Khel and Sheranni tribesmen. A wireless party and a section of mountain guns marching from Babar to Fort Sandeman under escort of two companies of Gurkha Rifles and a small detachment of Zhob Militia were attacked at Kapip on July the 6th by about 300 Wazirs and local tribesmen who held sangared positions across the road. The enemy resisted the advance of our column with great determination, but were eventually driven off, leaving 37 dead including their leader. On July the 14th an unsuccessful attack on Lakaband was followed immediately by an attack on a convoy moving to Fort Sandeman. An escort, consisting of a section of mountain guns, 225 men of the 1st Gurkha Rifles and 75 Zhob Militia, was sent from Fort Sandeman to Babar in relief of the escort which had accompanied the convoy from Lakaband, but was itself attacked on the return journey near Kapip by a force of Wazirs and Serannis estimated at between 1,200 and 2,000 men, who had collected from a great distance and with great secrecy. A gallant attempt was made to clear the tribes on either side of the road, but this was only partially successful, and several commanding points remained in the hands of the enemy. From these points he poured a heavy fire into the column, inflicting numerous casualties on men and animals; and, while holding up the advance of the column, repeatedly attacked the flanks and rear guard. The troops resisted with great bravery, but they were altogether outnumbered, and at nightfall the tribesmen rushed the convoy in overwhelming strength. Fierce hand to hand fighting ensued in which the escort was gradually overpowered and swept away, with the loss of the two mountain guns and practically the whole of the transport. The remnants made their way to Fort Sandeman in small parties.

80. This incident had the inevitable result of raising the tribesmen's morale, and the local situation was seriously aggravated. It became imperative to organize another mobile column in the Zhob, but, in order to do so, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with great difficulties in regard to transport, for his railhead at Harnai was 170 miles from Fort Sandeman and the road traversed a difficult and mountainous country. Hired transport refused to move beyond Loralai under any circumstances. He was, therefore, compelled to transfer one of his camel transport corps from Chaman to the Zhob, and this reduced his radius of action against the Afghan forces concentrated against him on the Chaman front. The concentration of the column was also much delayed by heavy rains which breached the road and railway, and it was not ready to move from its base at Murgha till August 12th, by which date reports indicated that the Wazir and Mahsud *lashkars* were dispersing to their homes. The main objective of the column, therefore, became the re-rationing of Fort Sandeman and the re-establishing of the road posts.

81. In the meantime news had been received that a *lashkar* of 500 men, mainly Zhob Militia deserters and, therefore, well-armed, had occupied Murgha Fakirzai and the hills immediately north of Hindu Bagh. In attempting to deal with these, the Hindu Bagh

garrison had suffered appreciable loss. Reinforcements, including an armoured motor battery, were accordingly sent to Hindu Bagh. The enemy attempted to intercept the battery which was acting as escort to a convoy, but were quickly driven off after heavy losses had been inflicted on them.

82. No important operations occurred on the Nushki extension railway or the line of communication in East Persia. The line was well organized and the troops soundly disposed. Armoured trains were also improvised and proved a great deterrent to raiders. A small column was concentrated in Seistan, consisting of 4 mountain guns, an infantry battalion, and 300 mounted levies, but no serious raid took place.

CONCLUSION.

83. It now only remains for me to express my appreciation of the manner in which commanders, staffs, troops and administrative services faced and overcame the difficulties of this campaign. The enemy rarely gave the troops an opportunity of meeting him in open fight, but when he did so, our superior discipline, training and leadership enabled us to overcome opposition with much ease. I have already referred to the fine military spirit in which the troops accepted the burden of this campaign; this spirit was fully maintained in the field, and all ranks, British and Indian, showed themselves to be animated by that determination to close with the enemy which is the surest guarantee of success. No greater testimony of this spirit could be adduced than the cheerfulness with which all ranks endured the trying climatic conditions prevailing and the discomforts inevitable in the opening stages of a campaign. The lot of the troops and administrative personnel detailed to posts on the lines of communication was a particularly hard one, for communications with the frontier pass through a belt of country possessing a climate of exceptional severity and scanty facilities for providing comfort or recreation. Nevertheless, this spirit of cheerfulness was nowhere more in evidence than among these posts.

84. The work of the Royal Air Force under the direction of Brigadier-General N. D. K. McEwen, C.M.G., D.S.O., was carried out under peculiarly difficult and dangerous conditions. The machines could only be used during the heat of the day at considerable risk, but pilots and observers unhesitatingly answered every call made upon them and rendered invaluable service throughout. The same may be said of the workshop personnel who laboured untiringly under most trying climatic conditions.

85. The units of the Machine Gun Corps were used for the first time in frontier operations during this campaign, and have amply proved their value. The work of the Armoured Motor Batteries has emphasized the great utility of this weapon in frontier fighting.

86. The Signal Service has performed its duties to my entire satisfaction. In spite of many difficulties of ground and constant interruption by the enemy, communications have been quickly established and efficiently maintained. The service has been handicapped by the lack of British reinforcements to replace evacuations, and it is greatly to the credit of the officers and men who remained at duty that so high a standard of efficiency was maintained. I am also much indebted to the Indian Postal and Telegraph Departments for their assistance and for the readiness which they have met demands on their already strained resources.

87. The duties of the Engineer and Works Services have been particularly onerous. The construction, upkeep or repair of roads, railways, bridges, and defences; the provision of barracks, camps and hospitals, water supplies, ice factories and electric installations; the erection of a ropeway through the Khaibar; these and various other projects have necessitated the employment of a large number of sapper and miner units, field and railway companies, pioneer battalions and labour units. I desire to express my high appreciation of the devotion which have characterised the work of these units and which has contributed so largely to the comfort and welfare of the troops.

88. As already stated, I have had every reason to be satisfied with the work of the Veterinary, Remounts, Ordnance, Supply and Transport Services, the latter of whom were the chief sufferers during the cholera outbreak. The energy and promptness displayed in dealing with this outbreak reflects the greatest credit on the Medical Service, whose work throughout has been deserving of the highest praise. I desire also to express the gratitude of the army to the Nursing Sisters whose devotion under most trying conditions has done much to mitigate the suffering of patients in hospitals. The spiritual welfare of the troops has been in capable hands.

89. My special thanks are due to the Red Cross Association, under the direction of their Commissioner the Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., for their immediate and continued ministrations to the comfort not only of those in hospital, but wherever help was needed; to the Comforts for the Troops Fund, who brought the whole of

their admirable organisation into play to ameliorate the conditions under which the troops were serving; and to the number of devoted ladies and gentlemen who contributed with unremitting zeal to the welfare of the troops. The work of the Y. M. C. A. was also of great value.

I take this opportunity also of tendering my thanks for the services rendered by the Railway Administration throughout India, and especially to the North-Western Railway for the admirable manner in which they have met the heavy calls made upon them and for the unremitting energy which made it possible to concentrate and maintain so large a force. The success of the arrangements for concentration was due in large measure to the cordial co-operation of the Railway Board.

90. The advice and assistance of the Hon'ble Sir A. H. Grant, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and the Hon'ble Mr. Denys Bray, C.I.E., who successively held the appointment of Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department during the period of the operations, of the Hon'ble Sir George Roos-Keppel, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., late Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, and of the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., late Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, have been of the greatest value throughout. I am also much indebted to the political officers attached to the headquarters of the forces in the field.

91. I desire also to express my gratitude and appreciation of the assistance which the Ruling Princes and Chiefs have generally rendered in this emergency. It will be remembered that before the close of the Great War, the Alwar and Bharatpur Darbars offered their Imperial Service Troops for incorporation in the Indian Army, and that five other Darbars, namely, Bikanir, Dholpur, Jodhpur, Kolhapur and Patiala, agreed to the formation in their States of new battalions of the Indian Army. The units thus incorporated in the Indian Army were retransferred to the Darbars on the conclusion of the Great War and the newly raised regiments were disbanded; but on the outbreak of war on the frontier, every Darbar possessing Imperial Service Troops once more placed them at the disposal of the Government of India, notwithstanding that many of these units had only just returned from active service overseas. Contingents of cavalry, infantry, artillery, sappers and miners and transport from nineteen States were employed either with the Field Army or on garrison duty. Many offers of personal services were also received, and appointments on the staff in the field were held by the Rulers of Patiala, Dholpur, Rutlam, and Baria, the two brothers of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and the two sons of the Nawab of Loharu. Many offers of motor cars, camels and money were also received and accepted.

92. I further wish to express my grateful thanks to the Nepal Government for their generous assistance and co-operation. In spite of serious climatic difficulties His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal again sent to our aid a contingent of Nepalese troops accompanied by two generals of the Nepalese army. The two battalions forming the contingent were a welcome addition to our resources.

93. Finally, I desire to express my high appreciation of the services rendered by the three Force Commanders.

General Sir A. A. Barrett commanded the North-West Frontier Force with the military skill and instinct associated with his name. His profound experience of frontier warfare and his sagacious advice were at all times of the greatest value to Army Headquarters.

Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, Commanding the Baluchistan Force, gave evidence of his military qualities by the manner in which the attack on Spin Baldak was executed. The small number of casualties sustained is a testimony to the thoroughness of his preliminary arrangements. His high powers of organisation were displayed in the measures taken to ensure the health and well-being of those under his command.

Major-General S. H. Climo, Commanding the Waziristan Force, dealt with the many difficult situations which arose within his area with marked ability, and has shown himself as skilful in the handling of troops as in ordering the administrative arrangements necessary for their comfort.

94. I attach a list of those whose services have been of particular value and whose assistance and work I desire to bring specially to notice.

Note.—The list of mentions referred to in paragraph 94 of the despatch is not yet ready for publication.

(Sd.) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 2094-*W*.—The following notification by the Government of India, Army Department, is republished :—

" SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 487, dated Delhi, the 18th March 1920.

The Governor-General in Council desires to place on record the names of British and Indian Officers of the Indian Army and Royal Indian Marine and members of the civil and other Government services in India, who have served as officers in His Majesty's Forces and who have died in the Great War.

They went forth from India to fight in divers lands the battles of the King-Emperor and of his rightful cause. They gladly laid down their lives for this noble purpose. But their names shall endure. For in Victory they died that others might live and that justice might prevail in the world, sacrificing themselves for the loyalty that was in them and for their love toward suffering mankind. Through such heroes the world had peace; and on them too be peace.

(Signed) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PART I.

BRITISH OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

Brigadier-General Sir Harry Townsend Fulton, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Commanding 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

Brigadier-General Sir Rollo Estouteville Grimston, K.C.V.O., C.I.E., Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops.

Brigadier-General Orlando George Gunning, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding 36th Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General John Arthur Hannyngton, C.M.G., D.S.O., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Brigadier-General George Benjamin Hodson, C.B., D.S.O., Assistant Quartermaster General, 3rd Division.

Brigadier-General Fredrick Aubrey Hoghton, Commanding 17th Indian Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Francis Aylmer Maxwell, V.C., C.S.I., D.S.O., Commanding Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Vincent Alexander Ormsby, C.B., Commanding 127th Infantry Brigade.

Chief Engineer Frederick Featherston Pickard, Royal Indian Marine.

Brigadier-General Gerard Beechey Howard Rice, Commanding 35th Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General A. R. C. Sanders, Royal Engineers.

Brigadier-General Lewin Barlow Walton, 26th Punjabis.

Colonel Herbert Clifford Bernard, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.

Colonel C. B. Collins, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Colonel Aurther Percy Archibald Elphinstone, Indian Army (retired) attached 22nd Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Colonel Belnman Buhot Grayfoot, C.B., Indian Medical Service.

Colonel Frank Murray, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Colonel Geoffrey Davies Pike, M.C., 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Colonel Ernest Robert Rainier Swiney, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Colonel Gervase Francis Newport Tinley, C.B., C.M.G., Commandant Base, Marseilles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Heathcote Allenby, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lawrence Anderson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charley Blair Baldock, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Beadon, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry Bell, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Emerson Bousefield, 123rd Outram's Rifles,

Lieutenant-Colonel William Bovet, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Rae Brakspear, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Xavier Britten, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Richard Inglis Chitty, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Codrington, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Arthur Cooke, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Wilson Cruddas, 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Clare Elliot-Lockhart, D.S.O., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Cambridge Fenner, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Francis Ferguson-Davie, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Fortescue Finnis, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald Fitzgerald, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pulteney Charles Gabbett, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bertram Robert Graham, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grattan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Herbert Griffith, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Walter Gilbert Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ewing Wrigley Grimshaw, 62nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Samuel Hamilton, Indian Army (retired) attached 14th Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lambert Alfred Graham Hanmer, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Hastings Harington, 84th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Newton Heale, 121st Pioneers.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Hingston, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Clinton Holloway, Indian Army (retired), attached Staffs.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Henry Horton, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Elrington Duncan Davidson Houston, D.S.O., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Alfred Russell Howell, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Malcolm Hughes, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Goldsmith Ievers, Indian Army (retired) attached Censorship Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Compton Jackson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Augustus Jacques, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, Indian Army (retired) attached Canadian Forces.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Robert Kennedy, 96th Berar Infantry.

Engineer Captain Thomas Henry Knight, C.I.E., Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Lawrie, Indian Medical Service.

Commander George A. Lee, Royal Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Lewis, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel James Atkinson Longridge, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, General Staff, 1st Division, British Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Charles Kendall MacMullen, 27th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clive Victor Martin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Eustace Lockhart Maxwell, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Maxwell Morris, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Moorhead, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Ralph Nethersole, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Robertson Pocock, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Patrick Quinn, 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Bassett Cockburn Raban, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Haldane Burney Rattray, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Rennick, 40th Pathans.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Campbell Renton, 98th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Cosmo Russell, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred George Sargent, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cecil Archibald Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 20th Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cecil Hamilton Smithett, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Graham Stainforth, C.M.G., 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Repton Stevens, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Oliver Swanston, D.S.O., 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Commander Walford Charles Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Thomas, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ivan Frank Ross Thompson, 26th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Walter Tribe, C.M.G., 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Hamilton Fyers Turner, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Alan Vallings, 29th Punjabis.
Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edwin Venour, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Vivian, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Holberton Whitehead, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest de Laynes Wintle, 12th Cavalry.
Major Bernard Henry Alderson, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Major Harry Allardice, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Major Macclesfield Heptinstall Anderson, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Major Pundit Piaraylal Atal, Indian Medical Service.
Major Frederic St. John Atkinson, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.
Major Gilbert Bailey, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Major Robert Geoffrey Baker, D.S.O., 82nd Punjabis.
Major Carew Barnett, Indian Army (retired) attached 6th Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Major Henry Keith Barr, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Major Edward Egerton Barwell, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Hedley Morton Battye, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Ernest Bird Barratt, 128th Pioneers.
Major Henry Sullivan Becher, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Charles Bliss, C.I.E., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Major Arthur Louis Bickford, C.I.E., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major George Henry Bittles, Indian Ordnance Department.
Major William George Blandford, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major Reginald Edwin Bond, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Major Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Major Bernard Maynard Lucas Brodhurst, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Frank Douglas Browne, 56th Punjabi Rikes (Frontier Force).
Major Harry Kendal Walpole Bruce, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Jonathan Maxwell Bruce, 107th Pioneers.
Major John Elliot Lidderdale Bruce, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major Stanley Malcolm Bruce, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Major David Greig Bryce, 76th Punjabis.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Robert Berton, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Major William Kenneth Hamilton Campbell, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major John Rutter Carden, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Major Richard Llyod Carnegy, Indian Army (retired) attached The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Major Maxwell Montague Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Major Herbert Augustine Carter, The 101st Grenadiers.
Major Earnest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Cannaught's Own Lancers.
Major Claud Fitzroy Clarke, 20th Deccan Horse.
Major Edward Colson, 41st Dogras.
Major Frederick Copeland, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
Major Hugh William Fothergill Cooke, 24th Punjabis.
Major Reginald David de la Cour Corbett, 48th Pioneers.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Edwin Christian Corbyn, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Major John Beaumont Corry, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Major Horace George Thomson Costley, 44th Merwara Infantry.
Major Herbert Joseph Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Major Andrew Galbraith Cowan, 74th Punjabis.
Major William Raymond Daniell, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Major William Hastings La Touche Darley, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major W. O. C. Dawson, Civil Veterinary Department.
Major George Clarke Denton, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Major Arthur Thomas Searle Dickinson, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Major Frederick Alexander Don, Supply and Transport Corps.
Major Eric Grey Drummond, Indian Army (retired) attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Major Richard Ducat, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Major Francis Taylor Duhan, 19th Punjabis.

Major Ernest Elliott Edlmann, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Major James Boswell Egerton, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Major Reginald Williams Sidney Elliott, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Robert Cuthbert Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers.
Brevet Major Arthur Forbes, 128th Pioneers.
Major Arthur Ion Fraser, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.
Major D'Arcy Mackenzie Fraser, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Major William Cotton French, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Major Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Douglas Moncrieff Govan, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major George Humphrey Irving Graham, 44th Merwara Infantry.
Major John Gwynne Griffith, 32nd Lancers.
Major Richard Scorer Molyneux Harrison, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Major Irvine William Bagot Harte, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Major B. J. Haslam, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Percy Macclesfield Heath, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Major Arthur Francis Henderson, 27th Light Cavalry.
Major Hardinge Monteith Hogg, 32nd Lancers.
Major (*temporary* Lieutenant-Colonel) Hyla Napier Holden, D.S.O., 5th Cavalry.
Major T. J. Holland, Indian Army (retired) attached 9th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).
Major Bernard Henry Howard, 47th Sikhs.
Major Frederick Lee Hughes, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis) attached South Waziristan Militia.
Major Dashwood William Harrington Humphreys, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Gerard Byron Corrie Irvine, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Major Eric Conway Irwin, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Major Gerald Alister Jamieson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Major John Gilberdale Jennings, 66th Punjabis.
Major John Noble Jephson, Indian Army (retired) attached The Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Major Lewis Jeremy Jones, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Major George Henry Fitzmaurice Kelly, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Major Henry Newton Kelly, 33rd Punjabis.
Major Percival Ernest Knapp, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Major Ronald Edward Elliott Kriekkenbeek, 128th Pioneers.
Major Guy Neal Landale Labertouche, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Major Augustus Oliver Lash, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.
Major Oswald Head Lawson, 26th Punjabis.
Major Paul Lupus Leared, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Major J. T. Lewis, South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, attached 6th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.
Major Lionel Stuart Logan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Major Charles Buxton Loring, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Major Kenneth Lee Warner Mackenzie, 62nd Punjabis.
Major George Reade MacMullen, Indian Army (retired).
Major Bertie Stedman Joseph McMurray, 108th Infantry.
Major Donald Waller MacPherson, 62nd Punjabis.
Major Neil MacPherson, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Robert Nasmyth MacPherson, 40th Pathans.
Major Henry Mackinnon Mactier, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Major B. H. B. Magrath, late Indian Army attached 8th Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.
Major Bertie Wilmote Mainprise, Royal Engineers, Faridkot Imperial Service Troops.
Major Frederick Manners-Smith, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Major William Leigh Maxwell, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Major Augustus Blair Mayne, Indian Army (retired) attached Royal Air Force.
Major Vere Gordon Menzies, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Major John Elliot Moir, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
Major Charles Arthur Gilbert Money, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Major Noel Campbell Kyrle Money, 22nd Punjabis.
Major Sidney Morton, 24th Punjabis.
Major Hugh Elliot Moule, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Samuel Paynter Musson, Supply and Transport Corps.
Major George Newcome, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Major Basil Rice Nicholl, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Herbert Cleland Nicolay, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major William Hurst Nicolson, 37th Dogras.
Major John O'Leary, Indian Medical Service.
Major Edward Havelock Oliphant, 96th Berar Infantry.
Major William Herbert Pennington, 12th Cavalry.
Major Aeneas Charles Perkins, 40th Pathans.
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Gustavus Arthur Perreau, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Charles Louis Perrin, 76th Punjabis.
Major Arthur Langston Pilleau, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.
Major Henry William Ros Potter, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Major George Geoffrey Prendergast-Humphreys, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Lieutenant Commander, Vivian Franklyn Lyon Rose Price, Royal Indian Marine.
Major Eyre Walter Molyneux Purvis, 16th Cavalry.
Major Bertram Seymour Raymond, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Major Henry William Felix Ricketts, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Major Henry James Riddell, 48th Pioneers.
Major Edward William Crawford Ridgeway, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major Archibald Roberts, Indian Army (retired) attached Alexandra, Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire) Regiment.
Major Charles Eugene Barnes Robinson, 117th Mahrattas.
Major Giles Rooke, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Major Edric Crawford Ogilvie Ross, 44th Merwara Infantry.
Major Fleetwood George Cambell Ross, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Corrie Rutherfoord, Indian Medical Service.
Major Percy Garrett Shewell, Indian Army (retired).
Major Robert George Shuttleworth, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Major John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 11th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
Major William Hugh Simpson, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Major Oliver St. John Skeen, 62nd Punjabis.
Major Norman Chalmers Sparling, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Major Harold Hamer Grey Stansfeld, 74th Punjabis.
Major James Pearson Stockley, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Major Alexander George Stuart, 40th Pathans.
Major George Dighton Probyn Swinley, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Major Spencer Maxwell Tahourdin, 12th Cavalry.
Major Guy Hastings Taylor, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Major Harold Tatum, The 101st Grenadiers.
Major Frank Robinson Teesdale, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Major L. G. Thorpe, Indian Army (retired) attached 6th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.
Major Tudor Henry St. George Tucker, 21st Punjabis.
Major Robert George Antony Trail, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Major Charles Herbert Villiers-Stuart, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major Hugh St. Aubyn Wake, M.V.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Major William Archibald Smail Walker, 46th Punjabis.
Major Warren Henry Wardell, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Major Denies Daly Wilson, M.C., 17th Cavalry.
Major George Godfrey Massy Wheeler, M.C., 7th Hariana Lancers.
Major Charles Hugh Tempest Whitehead, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Major H. W. Williams, Army Veterinary Corps.
Major James Woods, Indian Medical Service.
Major Arthur Young, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Major David Coley Young, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Marmaduke John Norman Abbay, 87th Punjabis.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Reinhold Meitzen Adams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain William Finlay Adair, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain Harry Lawrence Ainsworth, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Alister Ralph Speris Alexander, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Alexander Claimonte Anderson, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Captain Walter Andrews, 95th Russell's Infantry.
Captain Alister Dare Staveley Arbuthnot, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain David Arthur, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Reinfred Tatten Arundell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain William Noel Atkinson, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Walter Guy Ayscough, M.C., 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain Walter Greville Bagot-Chester, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hubert Baines, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Captain Alan Henry Bald, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hugh Laments Chenevix Balduri, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Richard D'Albini Sykes Banks, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Captain Percy D'Aguilar Bangs, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Captain Oriel William Erskine Bannerman, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Captain Gerald Herbert Johnson, Barrett, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain L. A. Bartlett, Royal Engineers, attached Headquarters, Meerut Division.
Captain Francis Hewson Barton, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Maurice Gordon Bean, 81st Pioneers.
Captain Percy Beattie-Crozier, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Malcolm Arthur Russell Bell, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Harold Bennett, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Caradoc Trevor Davis Berrington, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Captain Rustam Hormasji Bharucha, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Claude Arthur Bignell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Robert Inglis Binning, Indian Medical Service.
Captain William McMillan Black, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Hugh Seymour Blane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Captain Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Francis Stephen Bowring, 22nd Punjabis.
Captain Arthur Edwin Bradshaw, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Captain Ralph Montacute Brind, M.C., 37th Dogras.
Captain Christopher William Broderick-Birdwood, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Hugh Gordon Brodie, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Gerald Filose Broughton, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Captain Alan Moray Brown, M.C., 47th Sikhs.
Captain Frederick George Brown, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain Wymyard Keith Brown, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Charles Pierson Browne, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Captain Maurice Browne, 2nd Punjabis.
Captain Claude Gray Buchanan, 35th Sikhs.
Captain Godfrey Hugh St. Pierre-Bunbury, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Captain Howel Stephen Bulkley, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Geoffrey Spencer Bull, 58th Vaughan Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Edward Jerome Burdett, 11th Rajputs.
Captain Thomas Cambell Burke, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Gerard William Burton, D.S.O., 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Gordon Porter Cable, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Captain Ducan Alexander Cameron, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Captain Graham Douglas Campbell, 40th Pathans.
Captain John Edward Gordon Carlisle, 107th Pioneers.
Captain E. D. Carr-Harris, Royal Engineers, attached Staff.
Captain Godfrey Lionel John Cavendish, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Frederick James Chadwick, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Captain Gordon Humphreys Chapman, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Percival Christian Chapman, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Captain Hugh Clevereaux Chaytor, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Captain Leonard de Lona Christopher, 40th Pathans.

Captain Charles Henry Mathew Churchill, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Wandril Maurice Churchill, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Richard John Clarke, 8th Rajputs.
Captain Claude Rex Cleaver, 29th Punjabis.
Captain Beauchamp Clerk, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain Robert Frank Clothier, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Captain Lionel Francis Abingdon Cochran, 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Vincent Coldwell, 4th Cavalry.
Captain Phillip Conder, 19th Punjabis attached 24th Punjabis.
Captain James Robert Cook, 21st Punjabis.
Captain Gerald Haslam Cook, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain William James Corridon, Indian Medical Department.
Captain John Gordon Craufurd, 37th Dogras.
Captain Aubrey Osborne Creagh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Ubrey de St. Croix, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain Wilfred Plassy Crookshank, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Arthur Henry Prinsep Cruickshank, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Francis Richards Cubbon, M.C., 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Eric Cummings, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain John Sweetland Dallas, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Francis Cecil Dalmahoy, 40th Pathans.
Captain Victor Louis Yate Dane, 22nd Punjabis.
Captain Hubert John Daniell, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Douglas Byers Davidson, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Arthur Irvine Dawes, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Lionel Cathcart Dempster, 66th Punjabis.
Captain George Henry Dempster, 35th Sikhs.
Captain Edward Massy Dennys, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Seymour Des Voeux, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Robert Foster Dill, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain Hugh Cathcart Dobbs, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry
Captain Charles Gordon Dowding, M.C., 87th Punjabis.
Captain Hamilton Dunbar Drysdale, 26th Punjabis.
Captain Bernon Conrad Duberly, 17th Cavalry.
Captain David Dudley, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Captain Leonard Grey Dudley, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain Beauchamp Oswald Duff, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Corlos Miguel Guillermo Dunhill, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Robert Dunlop-Smith, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Reginald Heber Marion Durand, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Francis Lloyd Dyer, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Captain William Francis Boucher Edwards, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Peter Douglas Colin Eliot, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Captain Charles Howard Elliott, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Henry Etlinger, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Captain George Gordon Everett, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Chetwode Percy Evill, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Faridkot Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Jasper Gilbert Fagan, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain Edward Bertram Fawcett, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain Hedworth George Ailwyn Fellowes, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain Henry Crossley Fielding, 38th Dogras.
Captain Hunter Forbes, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Ernle Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce, 84th Punjabis.
Captain William Meade Fowle, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Charles, Donnolley Frost, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain John Henry Middleton Fuller, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.
Captain John Kerwan Gatacre, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain John Charles Temple Gaskell, 69th Punjabis.
Captain Colin Hay Giffard, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain James Ponsonby Gilbert, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Captain Robert Crooks Gilchrist, 46th Punjabis.
Captain Morrell Andrew Girdlestone, 41st Dogras.
Captain H. F. Glacken, Royal Engineers.
Captain Alexander Goncaloes Glenday, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Ronald Steuart Gordon, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Annesley Charles Edward St. George Gore, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain William Arthur Gover, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain John Doghton Grafton-Wignall, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Allan Moir Graham, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain J. A. Graham, Coorg and Mysore Rifles attached 7th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.
Captain Jones Graves, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain John Gray, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Julian Frederick Gray, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Frederick George Greenstreet, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Walter Greatwood, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Captain Harold George Greswell, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Montagu Claude Gribbon, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Harry Hasting Grigg, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Harold Esmond Haddon, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Captain William Alexander Hagger, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Captain Burton Howard Hall, 98th Infantry.
Captain Eustace Hammick, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Captain Percival Campbell Hampe-Vincent, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain (*acting* Major) William Guy Harington, D.S.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Harry Thomas Hopkinson Harris, 92nd Punjabis.
Captain H. J. Hart, Railway Corps.
Captain Lawrence George Hart, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Captain Barry Hartwell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Douglas Harvey, D.S.O., 31st Punjabis.
Captain Ernest Reginald Hayes-Sadler, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Francis Hebbert, Indian Medical Service.
Captain (*Temporary* Major) George Willoughby Hemans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Captain Elmes Pollock Henderson, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Captain Henry Waller O'Connell Hewett, 41st Dogras.
Captain John Rowley Lunell Heyland, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Dennis Hickley, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Lawrence Higgin, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Arthur Charles Sinclair Hind, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Francis Faith Hodgson, 84th Punjabis.
Captain Ivan Dayrell Meredith Hogg, The 101st Grenadiers.
Captain Wallace Derry Ayre Holland, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Captain Herbert Edward Hosking, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Percy Standish Hore, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain William Barras Hore, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Norman Eliott Howell, 82nd Punjabis.
Captain Leslie Vincent Hoyne-Fox, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Cecil Edwin Hunt, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Frederick William Hunt, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Captain Atholl Gunning Hunter, 32nd Lancers.
Captain George Staunton Husband, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.
Captain Kunwar Indarjit Singh, M.C., Indian Medical Service, attached 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain David Inglis, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Alfred Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Percy Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 18th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Captain Eustace Jotham, V.C., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached Northern Waziristan Militia.
Captain Andrew Monro Jukes, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Gilbert Stuart Kennedy, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain William George Stanhope, Kenny, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain James Russell Landale, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain Frank Nowell Lane, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Byng Leapingwell, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Captain Otway Trevor McRitchie Leckie, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Captain Henry Norman Lee, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Leonard Harry Lee, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain Gilbert Leslie-Smith, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis.
Captain Charles Stephen Lindsay, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain William Henry Aloysius Lloyd, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Captain John Thorton Lodwick, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Gerald Blunt Lucas, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Jasper Beverley Lynch, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Robert James McCleverty, 47th Sikhs.
Captain Kenelm Rees McCloughin, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain Kenneth Buchanan McKenzie, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Captain Robert Basil Macan, 28th Light Cavalry.
Captain Henry Dobill MacCall, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Colin MacDonald, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Stuart McEuen, 20th Deccan Horse.
Captain James Fergus MacKain, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Frederick Obre MacKenzie, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Captain George Neville Mackie, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Frank Nairne MacLaran, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Alastair Fitzhugh Maclean, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain William Bannatyne Macleod, 121st Pioneers.
Captain Archibald William McRae, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain William Macready, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Erskine Magniac, 27th Punjabis.
Captain Bruce Edward Alexander Manson, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Captain Gilbert Howe Maxwell March, 41st Dogras.
Captain Henry Francis Freke Marsh, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Edward Waters Harbin Marsh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Captain William Macandrew Mashall, 37th Dogras.
Captain Arthur Derisley Martin, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Cecil Stephen Bignold Martin, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.
Captain Alexander Masters, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain George Dudley Matthew, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain (*temporary* Major) James Percy May, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Captain William Henry Miller, 74th Punjabis.
Captain Herbert Wardlow Milne, 74th Punjabis.
Captain R. E. Milner-Moore, Royal Engineers, attached Railway Corps.
Captain Ernest Kerr Molesworth, Royal Engineers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.
Captain Henry Ironside Money, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Duncan Blacket Morris, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.
Captain Gerald Henry Walter Mortimer, 10th Jats.
Captain Augustus de Thierry Mouillot, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain William George Horace Mainwaring Mules, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Captain Kalyan Kumar Mukerji, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Charles Mylne Mullaly, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Eric Murray, 87th Punjabis.
Captain Alexander Lionel William Neave, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Captain Craig Nelson, 3rd Brahmans.
Captain William Odell, M.C., 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Captain Wilton Stransham Oldham, 48th Pioneers.
Captain Guy Giffard Oliver, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Captain Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Captain Edward Hornby Ovans, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Captain Wynne Owen, 38th Dogras.
Captain Rhodri Deane Owen-Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain William Hamilton Paddy, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Walter Gerald Palmer, 113th Infantry.
Captain Archibald Kenneth Park, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Wilfred Haynes Park, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Captain Mervyne Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain (*temporary* Major) De Lacy Wolrich Passy, 25th Punjabis.
Captain Alfred Henry Parsons, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Lindsay Peacock, 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Herbert Gredon Powers, M.C., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain James Edward Douglas Prothero, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.
Captain Harvey St. George James Pulford, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Ramsay Rainsford-Hannay, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain Lakshminaraynapuram Subramanier Ramier, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Mysore Seshagiri Rao Krishnaswami Rao, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Sorab Dhunjibhoy Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Michael Foster Reaney, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Talbot Reed, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Henry Gerrard Reed, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain John Stanley Richardson, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain C. F. Robinson, 4th Gurkhas Rifles.
Captain Alan Stanley Clark Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Captain Herbert Charlton Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Arthur Montague Rundall, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Charles Sampson, Supply and Transport Corps.
Captain Arthur Hugh Rich Saunders, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles. (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Walter Falconer Scott, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Templer Henry Scott, 87th Punjabis.
Captain Albert Morton Senior, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Captain Cyril Trevor Shaw, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Gerald Alexander Jaselee Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Atul Krishna Sinha, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Evelyn Henry Le Mesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Harold Bazalgette Skinner, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabis Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Fleet Francis Shingleton Smith, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Sidney James Betton Sparling, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Harold Ponsonby Steel, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain Harry Burnett Stevenson, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain George Humbly Stevenson, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Captain Harold Steward, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
Captain Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain (*temporary* Major) Harry Francis Dundas Stirling, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain George Lawdon Boys Stones, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Captain Roy Thornhill Sweet, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Bailey Tackaberry, Indian Medical Service.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Edward Charles Talbot, 47th Sikhs.
Captain (*acting* Major) Frederick Edward Thornton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain James Farquhar Todd, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Geoffrey Tomes, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain John Elmsley Bourchier Torkington, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Captain Charles Gordon Loftus Tottenham, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Captain F. W. Townend, Royal Engineers, 35th (7th Meerut) Divisional Signal Company.

Captain George John Townsend, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Gerald Turner, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Arthur Montague Twiss, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Stephen Ussher, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Dawyck Moberly Veitch-Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Captain Mark Hamilton Vincent, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Richard Hope Waller, 38th Dogras.
Captain Otho Charles Ward, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Captain Frederick Charles Waterfield, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain Humphrey Weaver, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain Allan Bonville Hay Webb, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain George Lamley Whatford, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Leslie Sedgwick Whitchurch, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Captain Arthur Wilfred White, 117th Mahrattas.
Captain Edward Claude Whiteley, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Hugh Richard Augustin Whytehead, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Arthur Henry Wildman, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Lucuis Wilford, D.S.O., 5th Light Infantry.
Captain James Gerald Willoughby, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Captain Harold Gordon Wilmer, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain Arthur Henry Maitland Wilson, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain John Graham Wilson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain A. F. Wittkugal, South Persian Rifles.
Captain Phillip Wood, 89th Punjabis.
Captain Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Hugh Stafford Northcote Wright, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Charles Byam Yates, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Harold Agerup, Volunteer Artillery Battery.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Arthur Patrick Algar, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant William Allan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Lieutenant Colin Mediarmid Allardice, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Lieutenant Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnot, 67th Punjabis.
Lieutenant George Pierce Armstrong, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Lieutenant James Armstrong, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.
Lieutenant Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Lieutenant John Cyril Atkinson, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Alfred Ireland Aymer, M.C., 24th Punjabis.
Sub-Lieutenant Courtney Douglas Back, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Duncan Baillie, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Theodore Bailward, 26th King George's Own Cavalry.
Lieutenant Charles Hammond Baker, India Miscellaneous List.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Clarence Moores Childe Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Lieutenant Sydney William James Barron, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Frederick Oscar Baxter, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant Rafe Langdon Beddy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Ronald Mackenzie Benton, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Edward Fleetwood Berry, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant A. S. L. Best, Royal Engineers, 71st Field Company.
Lieutenant Arthur Doyle Bingham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Army Veterinary Corps.
Lieutenant Edward Birkbeck, 128th Pioneers.
Lieutenant Morris Birbeck, 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Henry George Rodney Bowes-Scott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Punjabis.

Captain Wynne Owen, 38th Dogras.
Captain Rhodri Deane Owen-Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain William Hamilton Paddy, 36th Sikhs.
Captain Walter Gerald Palmer, 113th Infantry.
Captain Archibald Kenneth Park, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain James Wilfred Haynes Park, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Captain Mervyne Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Captain (*temporary* Major) De Lacy Wolrich Passy, 25th Punjabis.
Captain Alfred Henry Parsons, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Lindsay Peacock, 72nd Punjabis.
Captain Herbert Gredon Powers, M.C., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Captain Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain James Edward Douglas Prothero, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.
Captain Harvey St. George James Pulford, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Captain Ramsay Rainsford-Hannay, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain Lakshminaraynapuram Subramanier Ramier, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Mysore Seshagiri Rao Krishnaswami Rao, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Sorab Dhunjibhoy Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Michael Foster Reaney, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Talbot Reed, 67th Punjabis.
Captain Henry Gerrard Reed, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain John Stanley Richardson, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain C. F. Robinson, 4th Gurkhas Rifles.
Captain Alan Stanley Clark Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Captain Herbert Charlton Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain Arthur Montague Rundall, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Henry Charles Sampson, Supply and Transport Corps.
Captain Arthur Hugh Rich Saunders, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles. (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Walter Falconer Scott, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Templer Henry Scott, 87th Punjabis.
Captain Albert Morton Senior, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Captain Cyril Trevor Shaw, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Captain Gerald Alexander Jaselee Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Atul Krishna Sinha, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Evelyn Henry Le Mesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.
Captain Harold Bazalgette Skinner, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabis Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain Fleet Francis Shingleton Smith, Indian Medical Service.
Captain Sidney James Betton Sparling, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Harold Ponsonby Steel, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain Harry Burnett Stevenson, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Captain George Humbly Stevenson, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Captain Harold Steward, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
Captain Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Captain (*temporary* Major) Harry Francis Dundas Stirling, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain George Lawdon Boys Stones, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Captain Roy Thornhill Sweet, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Bailey Tackaberry, Indian Medical Service.
Captain (*temporary* Major) Edward Charles Talbot, 47th Sikhs.
Captain (*acting* Major) Frederick Edward Thornton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain James Farquhar Todd, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Captain Geoffrey Tomes, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Captain John Elmsley Bourchier Torkington, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Captain Charles Gordon Loftus Tottenham, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Captain F. W. Townend, Royal Engineers, 35th (7th Meerut) Divisional Signal Company.

Captain George John Townsend, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Gerald Turner, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain Arthur Montague Twiss, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Stephen Ussher, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Captain Dawyck Moberly Veitch-Veitch, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Captain Mark Hamilton Vincent, 33rd Punjabis.
Captain Richard Hope Waller, 38th Dogras.
Captain Otho Charles Ward, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Captain Frederick Charles Waterfield, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain Humphrey Weaver, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain Allan Bonville Hay Webb, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Captain George Lamley Whatford, 66th Punjabis.
Captain Leslie Sedgwick Whitchurch, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Captain Arthur Wilfred White, 117th Mahrattas.
Captain Edward Claude Whiteley, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Captain Hugh Richard Augustin Whytehead, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Captain Arthur Henry Wildman, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Lucuis Wilford, D.S.O., 5th Light Infantry.
Captain James Gerald Willoughby, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Captain Harold Gordon Wilmer, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Captain Arthur Henry Maitland Wilson, 12th Cavalry.
Captain Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.
Captain James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Captain John Graham Wilson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Captain A. F. Wittkugal, South Persian Rifles.
Captain Phillip Wood, 89th Punjabis.
Captain Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Captain Hugh Stafford Northcote Wright, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain Robert Charles Byam Yates, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Harold Agerup, Volunteer Artillery Battery.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Arthur Patrick Algar, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant William Allan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Lieutenant Colin Mediarmid Allardice, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Lieutenant Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnot, 67th Punjabis.
Lieutenant George Pierce Armstrong, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Lieutenant James Armstrong, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.
Lieutenant Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Lieutenant John Cyril Atkinson, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Alfred Ireland Aymer, M.C., 24th Punjabis.
Sub-Lieutenant Courtney Douglas Back, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Duncan Baillie, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Theodore Bailward, 26th King George's Own Cavalry.
Lieutenant Charles Hammond Baker, India Miscellaneous List.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Clarence Moores Childe Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Lieutenant Sydney William James Barron, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Frederick Oscar Baxter, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant Rafe Langdon Beddy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Ronald Mackenzie Benton, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Edward Fleetwood Berry, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant A. S. L. Best, Royal Engineers, 71st Field Company.
Lieutenant Arthur Doyle Bingham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Army Veterinary Corps.
Lieutenant Edward Birkbeck, 128th Pioneers.
Lieutenant Morris Birbeck, 24th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Henry George Rodney Bowes-Scott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Edward Clarence Braddyll, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Lieutenant John Giblett Brewer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Signal Service, Sappers and Miners.

Fourth Officer A. M. Brigtin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Neville Harris Broadway, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenant Henry Richard Brookes, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant Oscar Brown, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant Charles Stuart Browning, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant William Arthur McCrae Bruce, **V. C.** 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Charles Melvill Buck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Fourth Officer A. C. Buddin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Robert Stanley Bullock, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Ralph Harry Burlton, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant Henry Gardiner Burridge, 107th Pioneers.

Lieutentant John Gilbert Byrne, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenant George Edward Forman Campbell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Hugh Featherstone Cameron Cannell, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant Arthur Donald Dundas Carter, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Evelyn Anthony Cave-Penny, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lamsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Cornwallis Chesney, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant Aviet Thadeus Christian, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lawrence William Christie, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Brain Lloyd Clarke, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Francis Leonard Courtney Clarke, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lieutenant Ian Hay Steuart Clarke, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Greenshields Clarke, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Charles James Cockburn, M.C., 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Francis John Collins,, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant William Campion Cooper, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Douglas Corlett, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Wyndham John Coventry, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant John MacAdam Craig, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Donald Dunlop Crawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Railway Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Francis Cremen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Henry Richmond Crichton, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Harry Jackson Cummins, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant W. L. Curwen, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, attached 27th Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant John Pomeray Dalley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant A. E. Dawson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Frederick Bradshaw Doane-Spread, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Thomas de Burgh, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant Roland Maund D'Ombrain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Frank Alexander De Pass, **V. C.** 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant John Rowe Dill, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harry Chester Wentworth Dillon, 26th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Francis Dixon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Arthur Hugh Dobbs, 76th (attached 92nd) Punjabis.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan Dobbin, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Guy Doncaster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force), (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Bryce Douglas, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) John Dow, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Gustadji Shahpurji Engineer, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Richard Hellier Agard Evans, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Exley, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederic Walter Langford Grantly Norton-Fagge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Cecil Olcher Feddon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Michael Finn, Indian Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Richard Apjohn Fitzgibbon, 128th Pioneers.

Lieutenant Maurice Alexander Ross Geraldine FitzMaurice, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Horace Justin Dillon Flynn, C.I.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Fraser Follitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant Horace Vernon Fowler, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Louis Richard Fowle, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Henry James Fraser-Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lionel Gaisford, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant William Alexander Galbraith, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederick Lee Gardiner, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Barre Herbert Goldie, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant Arthur Llewellyn Gorton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Owen Gough, 12th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles Alpe Grantham, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant Thomas Molyneaux Graves, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Henry Greene, 92nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Elliot Blair Grasett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Melville Grey-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Philip Norman Gurdon, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant G. D. M. Gwynne-Griffith, Royal Engineers, attached South Persia Rifles.

Lieutenant Walter Percy Hales, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenant Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant Noel Henry Franklin Hammett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant Basil Brocas Hardman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 10th 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Kalyanpur Hariharbhat, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Wickham Leathes Harvey, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Lieutenant Leslie Hastings, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Campbell Haverfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Edwin John Berkeley Hayes-Sadler, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Herbert George Head, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Wilfrid Hardinge Heinig, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant James Mortimer Hemsley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant Arthur Alexander Heyland, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Douglas Hobart, 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant George Chamberlain Hockin, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Donald Franklyn Hubert, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Guy Fergusson Hughes, Indian Army (Ret.), attached Royal Horse Guards.

Lieutenant Irvin John Hughes, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Robert Peyton Hughes, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant Tom Moreton Humphreys, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant John Cayley Hutchinson, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Ian Charles Innes, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Christopher Theodore Corrie Irvine, 25th Punjabis, attached 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Wilfrid Flower Jackson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides. (Frontier Force), (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Lieutenant Godfrey Julius Jeppe Johnston, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant George Bowden Keeling, Royal Indian Marine.

Engineer-Lieutenant Alexander Peter McLennan Keil, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Databcha Rustomji Kharas, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Edward Enfield Lawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 20th Deccan Horse.

Lieutenant Humphrey Richard Locke Lawrence, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenant John Wharton James LeMarchand, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Glynne Lewis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Lieutenant Eugene Lancelot Erksine Lindop, M.C., 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant Eric Carr Liptrott, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Duncan Ian Bowen Lloyd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Harold Clement Montagu Lucas, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Arthur Geoffrey Lucas, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Horace Lincoln Cyril McConnell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Charles Philpot MacDonald, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Allen Mc Ghie, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant John Mckay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Vincent Walter Kenneth Mackinnon, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Farquhar Donald Mackinnon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant Stephen Alexander MacMillan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant William Calderwood McMillan, Indian Medical Department.

Lieutenant Duncan Stuart Ross MacPherson, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Archibald Henry Mankelow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Lieutenant William John Grimstead Marsh, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant George Edward Masters, 89th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Murray Chamberlain Gervase Mathew, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Barton James Platt Mawdsley, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles William Maxwell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Richard John Frederick Philip Meade, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Robert John Meharg, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Dudley Gerald Mein, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant John William Albert Merk, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant James Henry Milligan, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Hubert Charles Loder Minchin, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant James Campbell Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Henry Stuart Moberly, 74th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Brian Ponsonby Fitzgerald Moore, 62nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Herbert James Moran, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant William Paul Moran, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Kenneth Morfey, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Lieutenant Charles Francis Blayney Moggridge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lawrence Myer, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Lieutenant Philip Henry Myles, 41st Dogras.

Engineer Sub-Lieutenant Francis William Nairn, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Guy Greville Napier, 35th Sikhs.

Lieutenant Arthur Hill Neale, 1st Brahmans.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) John Bell Nelson, attached 125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant Timothy Nevill, 87th Punjabis, attached 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant John Oliver Nicolls, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Edward Nunn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (the Mooltan Regiment).

Lieutenant Brian Walton Onslow, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenant Dermot Patrick O'Shea, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Cyril Hobart Deare Passy, 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Maneck Burjorji Patel, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant John Herbert Paterson, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Thomas Bond Paul, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Percy Charles Peacock, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant John Pettigrew, General List, attached South Persia Rifles.

Lieutenant Ronald Les..e Piper, M.C., 57th Wild's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Reginald Fredrick Desmond Plunkett, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant Roderick Spicer Russell Porter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 130th King George's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant Charles Randolph Prendergast, 84th Punjabis, attached 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Colin Andrew Proudfoot, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Spencer Julian Wilfred Railston, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant Alexander Redmayne Raitt, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Wynne Dudley Raymond, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenant George Reed, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Geoffrey Browning Reeves, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant James Lestock Ironside Reid, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Alexander Daniel Reid, Indian Army (Ret.) attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Aubrey Spranger Townsend Reilly, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Ralph Alec Reilly, 31st Punjabis.

Lieutenant Harold Leslie Rennison, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Benbow William Richard Reynolds, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Garnet St. John Richardson, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Lieutenant Edward Seton Rind, 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant John Alexander Tower Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Frank Harding Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Roche, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Castel Campbell Rogers, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Neville Henry Rogers, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Thomas Roger, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harold Turner Rohde, 89th Punjabis.

Lieutenant John Haughton Rohde, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Francis Bernald Roseveare, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Lionel Bickerstith Rundall, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant James Forteath Russell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Robert William Ryall, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Guy Staniforth Wemyss St. George, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant Alan Edward Scarth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Allan Mackay Scobie, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Penrose Selwyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant S. E. Sharp, Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant Douglas Sinclair Shaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) James Shaw, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Cuthbert William Short, M. C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant William Sinclair, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant William Skinner, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Ernest Edwin Smith, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Gerald Cameron Southern, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Montague Douglas Spankie, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Lieutenant Arthur Freer Spreckley, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant James Howard Stables, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant James Eliot Stephen, 19th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Charles Stiebel, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Terence Fuller Stokes, 82nd Punjabis.
Lieutenant Wilfred Harold Swift, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Arthur Gilbert Vivian Taylor, 41st Dogras attached Royal Air Force.
Lieutenant Arthur Montague Taylor, 1st Brahmans.
Lieutenant James Norman Taylor, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 33rd Punjabis.
Lieutenant Greville Wynne Thomas, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Arthur Thomasin, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant Kenneth Sinclair Thomson, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) Daly's Horse.
Lieutenant Richard Edward John Thomson, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Lieutenant Leslie Irvine Lumsden Thornton, 16th Cavalry.
Lieutenant Arthur Thurston, Indian Ordnance Department.
Lieutenant Richard James Killingworth Todd, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Lieutenant Hubert Curthoys Tovey, Royal Indian Marine.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Bertram Russell Townley, Supply and Transport Corps.
Lieutenant Alan Robert Lloyd Tucker, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
Lieutenant John Turner, Indian Ordnance Department.
Lieutenant Arthur Richard Waddams, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 44th Merwara Infantry.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Harold Walter Wade, 3rd Brahmans, attached 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Walsh, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant Frank Walshaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.
Lieutenant Richard Crawhall Walton, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Puhuzhi Raghava Wariyar, Indian Medical Service.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Charles Reginald Watson, 28th Punjabis.
Lieutenant Geoffrey Watson, 28th Punjabis.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Noel Alick Watson, 55th Coke's Rifles. (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant John Charles St. George Welchman, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Lieutenant Alan Herbert Mainwaring West, 36th Sikhs.
Lieutenant Francis Gyrth Johnston Wetherall, 72nd Punjabis.
Lieutenant J. B. Whitfield, Royal Engineers, Agra Volunteer Rifles.
Lieutenant (*local* Captain) A. W. Will, Burma Mounted Rifles, attached South Persia Rifles.
Lieutenant Robert Lukyn Williams, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Frederick Williamson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant John Dawson Wilson, M.C., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Lieutenant Thomas Percival Wood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Reginald Courtenay Hutton Woodhouse, 56th Punjabis Rifles. (Frontier Force).
Lieutenant Edward Seymer Woodward, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Oscar Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 31st Punjabis.
Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Eric Ralph Lovatt Wynne, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant Arthur Meredyth Young, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 16th Cavalry.
2nd-Lieutenant Charles Aldis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry.
2nd-Lieutenant Harry Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant William Thomas Andrews, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Geoffrey Angell, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert Allen Henry Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Louis Irvig Arnott, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Isaac John Ashforth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Hubert Austin, Probationer, Indian Army.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Leslie Barry-Roberts, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Edmond Leonard James Barstow, 35th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Oates Halliday Bates, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Edgar Norman Bath, 8th Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Birch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 128th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant Frank Roland Blakeley, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Bernard Moore Blakeston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) John Henry Blewitt, 54th Sikhs. (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Henry Borrett, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Huyshe Arthur Bradshaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Cecil Bright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Bruce, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant T. E. Bryden, Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant David Niel Griffiths Buchanan, 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Leonard George Burgess, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

2nd-Lieutenant Douglas Burgoyne Burgoyne-Wallace, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Newdigate Owen Burne, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Cocksey Burton, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William Hamish Chalmers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 19th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant John Hosken Christopher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Eland Clatworthy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Percival Henry Clemes, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Carleton Lumley St. Clair Clery, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 4th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Guy Daniel Clutterbuck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant George King Hicks Cochrane, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Vincent Henry Collins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant H. T. Conroy, Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) John Duncan Home Cook, Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Stewart Cunningham, Indian Army Reverve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Duncan Flower Cunningham Reed, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Davis, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant William Septimus D'Avrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Frederick Dawn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Maurice Charles Day, 13th Rajputs (The Shekawati Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Richard de Beauvoir Delisle, 97th Deccan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Charles Des Voeux, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Goudie Dickson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Colin Edward Dunlop, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles. (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Beecher Dwyer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Tomlin East, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant George Herbert Elsworth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 62nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Joseph Steward Fayrer, 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Amiraux Silver Fletcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Lachlan Ronald Fraser, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 69th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Frisch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Stephen Gabriel Fry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles. (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant R. S. Gamble, 7th East Lancashire Regiment, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Francis John Gardiner, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Alexander Anson Gardiner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Wilfred Fletcher Garraway, 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant William Oakley Garrett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant John Garry, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Gatehouse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Ronald Gibson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Reginald Glyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Philip Edgar Godwin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Wilkie Gosney, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Graham, 74th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Owen Perott Gwynne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Hadden, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant John Lionel Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Noel Harris, 123rd Outram's Rifles, attached 125th Napier Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Leonard John Harrison, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant Sidney Vandyke Hasluck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Noel McDonall Hathorn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Harry Bentley Herbert, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant George Michael Fitzgerald Hewat, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Francis Hodgson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Godfrey Hodgson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant George Western Hornsby, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Gilbert Howes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Theodore Gordon Humphreys, 40th Pathans.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Hamilton Hunter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Irving, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Andrew Herbert Irwin, 8th Rajputs.

2nd-Lieutenant Clive Armstrong Johnson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Edward William Keen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Pearse Keene, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Ernest Kirby, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Alfred King, Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert James Laing, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Philip Lawrence, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 27th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Horace Martin Capar Ledger, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick George Lechlen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 66th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Edward Le Mesurier, 27th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Clive LeMesurier, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Cuthbert Loch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant William Harper Lowrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 89th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Cyril Lyddon, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 4th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment). ...

2nd-Lieutenant James Lawton Macintosh, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant George Douglas Mackay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Gerald Mackintosh, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas James Mander, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Claude Edmonstoune Manson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant A. T. Mason, 66th Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant W. H. Mason, 88th Field Company, Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Herbert Mayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Alexander Mays, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

2nd-Lieutenant Oliver Babington McCausland, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant J. McKinty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant George John Mead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Ernest Alexander Meldrum, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Samuel Grant Mellis Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant E. C. Mercer, Unattached List, Indian Army.

2nd-Lieutenant Maurice Neville Meredith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Mysore Lancers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Richard Milligan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant George Mitchell, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant John Harris Mitchell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Cecil Morgan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Malcolm Morham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 120th Rajputana Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Owen Mortimer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant William Mowbray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant George Wilson, Muirhead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 76th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Barry Wilkie Murdoch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Ernest Bertram Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Feirson Newbury, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Trevor Nicholson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Cecil Nott-Bower, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant R. O'Donnell, 61st Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant John Hamilton O'Donoghue, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Lindsay Ross Ogg, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Wilfred Bernard O'Shea, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Lawrence Young Ottley, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Basil George Nicholas Benedick Partridge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant James Bruce Pearson, 93rd Burma Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant George Douglas Pechell, Inidan Army Reserve of Officers, attached 103th Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Reginald Keith Peckover, 33rd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Pittman, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Raphael Joseph Power, 46th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Patrick Gerald Fitzroy Prunty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 27th Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant S. D. Reith, D.C.M., 2nd Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Hugh Hamilton Rice, 114th Mahrattas.

2nd-Lieutenant James Riddell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant John Ernest Bate Roberts, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant George Bradley Roberts, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant William Vincent Robertson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Daniel George Mark Robinson, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Harold Leefe Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Langley Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 41st Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Roland Weymouth Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 96th Berar Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William Charles Robinson, 30th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Martin Rosse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Henry St. John Saunders-Jones, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Frances Vamdry Savage, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 94th Russell's Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Stanley Sawyer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant Bruce Eglinton Seton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur George Simmons, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 114th Mahrattas.

2nd-Lieutenant Ronald Christian Sandus Smith, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The West Yorkshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick William Sprott, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 92nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Cecil Stables, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant William Ian Stephen, 130th King George's Own Baluchis, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Huntley Wickham Stevenson, 46th Punjabis, attached 26th Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Joseph Charles Stewart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Cuthbert Stone, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Stoneham, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, attached 1st Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant George John Lucas Stovin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Dogras.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Stratton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 82nd Punjabis.

2nd-Lieutenant Morton Hollinshed Crawford Stuart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant John Anthony Swainson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant Phillip Ramsay Tahourdin, 47th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Walter Louis Tanburn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur William Thomas, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

2nd-Lieutenant Geoffrey Thompson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Dunham Tibbs, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

2nd-Lieutenant Percival Frederick Toogood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Auregrave Cecil Topham, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, The Welsh Regiment.

2nd-Lieutenant Norman Paterson Tucker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant P. B. Tudor, Royal Field Artillery, Special Reserve, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant Noel Cuthbert Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

2nd-Lieutenant William Turner, 61st Labour Corps.

2nd-Lieutenant Francis Twomey, 54th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant John Tyson Tyson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Lieutenant Hugh Canefield Underhill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Raymond Venis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Henry Lyons Walcott, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

2nd-Lieutenant Cyril Walter Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 47th Sikhs.

2nd-Lieutenant Louis Victor Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

2nd-Lieutenant Reginald Brooke Holding Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Gilbert Henry Whitfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Edward Wilson, Indian Mountain Artillery.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Douglas Wingate, Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

2nd-Lieutenant John Sendal Wood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 44th Merwara Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant William James Wynne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

PART II.

MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dalzell-Walton, 8th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Indian Police.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Gardiner, Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Commander Richard Henry Graves-Burton, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve, attached Rangoon Port Trust.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Townshend Cunynghame Hughes, Indian Army, Political Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Dunbar Walker, Royal Engineers, Railway Department.

Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Arthur Bassett, Royal Naval Reserve, Madras Port Department.

Major George Ellard Brand, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Public Works Department.

Major Duncan Donald Heron Campbell, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, Burma Military Police.

Brevet-Major (*temporary* Lieutenant-Colonel) Archibald Alderman Chase, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Major John Frederick Graham, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Finance Department.

Major D. H. Hammond, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Major Francis de Berekem Hancock, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Political Department.

Major James Charles Jack, M.C., Royal Field Artillery, Indian Civil Service.

Major The Reverend Robert Mansell Kirwan, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Major The Reverend James Ganda Mall, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Major Ormstone Shaw Naylor, 13th Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry, Indian Police.

Major Walston Hubert O'Brien, Royal Engineers, Indian Works Department, Bengal Pilot Service.

Major William Searles Oldham, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Major The Reverend Harvey Staunton, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Captain R. L. Almond, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Max Edward Alwyn Anderson, 14th The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Madras Police.

Captain Edward Carlton Baker, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Cecil David Woodburn Bamberger, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Captain Richard Lockington Birdwood, Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain Edward Bellasis Cardew, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Frank William Croley, Royal Engineers, Agency Engineer, Kathiawar.

Captain Francis Charteries Davidson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached South Waziristan Militia, Indian Civil Service.

Captain Walter Cornelius Dennehy, Postal Unit, Indian Expeditionary Force " A ", Indian Post Office.

Captain Donel Clamons Eberhardie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Customs Department, Madras.

Captain Hugh Gordon Francis, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Captain John Archibald Field, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain Louis Patrick Gagliardi, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), Punjab Police.

Captain Purefoy Gauntlett Huddleston, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain A. Izat, M.C., Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Captain Richard Buller Kitson, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), Burma Military Police.

Captain Henry Marshall McKay, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain D. F. Nelson, M.C., 1st Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, Probationer, Imperial Forest Department.

Captain George Frederick Oakes, Royal Engineers, Survey of India Department.

Captain James Gabriel Lancaster Ranking, Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain William Henry Irvine Shakespear, C.I.E., Indian Army, Political Department.

Captain Oliver John Sykes, 23rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Finance Department.

Captain Arthur Powys Wodehouse, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), Indian Police.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Philip Pipon Braithwaite, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Jacob's Horse, Indian Educational Service.

Lieutenant Edward Nevinson Bell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1-70th Burma Rifles, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant Ernest Gilbert Bullard, Postal Unit, Indian Expeditionary Force " A ", Indian Post Office.

Lieutenant Arthur Morton Stanley Burn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant V. D. B. Collins, 13th Battalion, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Survey of India Department.

Lieutenant Arthur Francis Dickson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant Edward Vezian Ellis, M.C., " Howe " Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant Francis William Finn, Calcutta Royal Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Telegraph Department.

Lieutenant Richard William Formby, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant John Edward Gately, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), Indian Educational Service.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 12th Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant George Hepburn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Charles North Dalrymple Inglis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles, State Railways.

Lieutenant Maurice Richard Wheately Johnson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 21st Kohat Mountain Battery, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant John Mitchell Mackay, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant William Charles Milne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 121st Pioneers, Imperial Forest Service.

Lieutenant George Ramsay Murray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant Arthur Nyton Peckham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 112th Infantry, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Ralph George Griffiths Robson, Royal Engineers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Charles Louis Amedee Rouillard, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 32nd Lancers, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant Hugh Southern, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 47th Sikhs, Indian Agricultural Service.

Lieutenant Harry Spottiswoode Trevor Edward Sheridan, Royal Engineers, State Railways.

Lieutenant Hugh Gordon Muschamp Vickers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse), Indian Civil Service.

Lieutenant Edward John Woodhouse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, Imperial Department of Agriculture.

2nd-Lieutenant George Henry Alington, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles, Imperial Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant William John Arbuthnot, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Edwin Bird, 5th Battalion, The Essex Regiment, Indian Finance Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Norman Bonham Carter, Reserve Household Battalion, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Percy Chavasse, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Henry Thoreau Cullis, 12th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles Hugh Davies, The Welsh Regiment, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Doran, Royal Field Artillery, Indian Postal Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Nelson Downie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Alexander Bell Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Light Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Eric Lionel Finlay, 1-6th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Charles William Flint, 10th Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Port Commissioner, Rangoon.

2nd-Lieutenant T. O. Gerard, 4th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Probationer, Imperial Forest Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Eldred Rottinger Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 104th Wellesley's Rifles, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant Edwin Michael Graham, Duke of Connaught's Light Infantry, Indian Postal Service.

2nd-Lieutenant John William Henry Greig, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), Civil Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Prothero Hankinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Chalmers Hay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Gordon Highlanders, Assam Police.

2nd-Lieutenant E. T. H. Hearn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Field Artillery, Land Revenue Department.

2nd-Lieutenant George Philip V. Horst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Punjabis, Mekran Levy, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant George Reginald Jeffrey, 20th Hussars, Imperial Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Lieutenant) Thomas Joseph Kelly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Mysore Imperial Service Troops, Madras Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Andrew Brooks Knowles, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant William Joseph Cornwall Laurie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Michael John Lynch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Customs Department, Madras.

2nd-Lieutenant Colin George Herbert Rawdon, MacNamara, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force), (Lumsden's) Infantry, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Alfred Reginald MacRae, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Basrah, Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Herbert Ernest Mallandaing, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 97th Deccan Infantry, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) John Hunter Manley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force), State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant John Dundas Manley, Royal Engineers, Special Reserve, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant George Wyndham Maunsell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Arthur Green Mumford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Excise Department, Burma.

2nd-Lieutenant Hugh Farrar Northcote, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 41st Dogras, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Christian Bingley Patterson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (the Malaun Regiment), Indian Forest Service.

2nd-Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Charles Russell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Educational Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Gordon Sanderson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Archæological Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Frank Thomas Seppings-Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 6th Jat Light Infantry, Public Works Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Ralph Leslie Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry, Customs Preventive Service.

2nd-Lieutenant Robert Balfour Steele, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant John George Swain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry, Indian Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Thomas Norman Leslie Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 48th Pioneers, State Railways.

2nd-Lieutenant Michael James Unger, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, Customs Preventive Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Bruno Wolfgang Wahl, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Light Cavalry, Indian Civil Service.

2nd-Lieutenant H. M. Walker, Indian Volunteer Maxim Gun Battery, East African Force, Customs Department.

2nd-Lieutenant Edward Henry Wilsey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 93rd Burma Infantry, Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant James Patrick Wood, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), Punjab Police.

2nd-Lieutenant Frederick James Wilson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Sappers and Miners, State Railways.

Part III.

INDIAN OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

Risaldar-Major Jharmal Singh, 20th Deccan Horse.
Subadar-Major Ali Nazar, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar-Major Amir Ali, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Bahadur Khan, 33rd Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Amir Ali Khan, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Bidan Singh Adhikari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar-Major Chandarro More, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar-Major Faquirullah, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar-Major Gopal Singh, 4th Labour Corps.
Subadar-Major Govindrao Chowan, The 101st Grenadiers.
Subadar-Major Jahan Khan, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar-Major Madat Khan, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar-Major Malkhan Singh, 112th Infantry.
Subadar-Major Man Singh Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Subadar-Major Man Singh Bohra, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar-Major Manikkam, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Subadar-Major Masin Khan, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Subadar-Major Mahadeorao Khanvilkar, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar-Major Muhammad Bakhsh, I.O.M., 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar-Major Poshalu, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Subadar-Major Thakur Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar-Major Lal Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Risaldar Badan Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Risaldar Badlu Singh, V.C., 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Risaldar Dargai Khan, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Risaldar Dayal Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force), Lumsden's Cavalry).
Risaldar Gobind Rao Sawat, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
Risaldar Harnam Singh, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
Risaldar (*acting* Risaldar-Major) Indar Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Risaldar Malik Abdul Rahman Khan, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Risaldar Mehtab Singh, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Risaldar Mir Hidayet Ali, 20th Deccan Horse.
Risaldar Muaz-ud-din Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Risaldar Muzaffaruddin Ahmed, 4th Cavalry.
Risaldar Prem Sukh, I.O.M., 16th Cavalry.
Risaldar Ramji Lal, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
Risaldar Umrao Bahadur, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Risaldar Yusaf Khan, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Risaldar Zaman Khan, I.O.M., 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Ressaidar Abdul Gaf r Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Ressaidar Abdul Ghani Khan, 32nd Lancers.
Ressaidar Abdullah Khan, I.O.M., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
Ressaidar Badlu Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Ressaidar Bahadur Khan, I.O.M., 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Ressaidar Dalip Singh, I.D.S.M., 20th Deccan Horse.
Ressaidar Dost Muhammad Khan, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Ressaidar Harditt Singh, I.D.S.M., 9th Hodson's Horse.
Ressaidar Harnam Sing, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Ressaidar Isa Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Ressaidar Mahub Khan, I, 20th Deccan Horse.
Ressaidar Mahbub Khan, II, 20th Deccan Horse.
Ressaidar Maqbul Shah, I.D.S.M., 36th Jacob's Horse.
Ressaidar Mohan Singh, Supply and Transport Corps, attached Camel Corps.
Ressaidar Newal Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Ressaidar Raj Singh, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Ressaidar Ranjor Singh, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
Ressaidar Saitan Singh, 32nd Lancers.

Ressaidar Sangat Singh, 4th Cavalry.
Ressaidar Sarwar Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Ressaidar Shiu Bakhsh Singh, 5th Cavalry.
Ressaidar Zalim Singh, 27th Light Cavalry.
Subadar Abdullah Khan, 76th Punjabis.
Subadar Abdullah Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Subadar Adalat Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Adam Khan, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Subadar Ahmed Din, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Subadar Ahmed Khan, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Ajudhya Parshad Singh, 8th Rajputs.
Subadar Allah Dad Khan, 2-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Allah Ditta, I.O.M., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Allah Nur, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Amin Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Amir Ali, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Amir Zaman Khan, Railway Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Amresar Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Subadar Anandahang Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Atar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Atar Singh, 84th Punjabis.
Subadar Attar Singh, 62nd Punjabis.
Subadar Azad Gul, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Subadar Babu Parab, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Bachan Singh, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Subadar Bahadur Singh, 8th Rajputs.
Subadar Bahadur Khan, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Subadar Bhairah Bahadur Khattri, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Baijnath Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Subadar Baijnath Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Baijnath Tiwari, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Subadar Bakhat Bahadur Adhikani, M.C., 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Bakhta Ram, 3-153rd Infantry.
Subadar Bakhtwar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Balbahadur Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Balbahadur Singh Gussain, I.O.M., 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Baryam Singh, I.O.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Basdeo Ghosh, Postal Department.
Subadar Bhagwan Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Bhairab Sahi, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Bhan Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Bhau Malusre, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Binja Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Bir Bahadur Rana, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Biria Gurung, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Subadar Bostan Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Subadar Budhilal Gurung, Lakhimpur Military Police, attached 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Bukhan Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Burhan Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Buta Singh, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Chabbe Singh, 38th Dogras.
Subedar Chenchal Singh, 89th Punjabis.
Subadar Chand Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Subadar Channan Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Chattar Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Subadar Chattu Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Subadar Chet Singh Thapa, 2nd Battalion, King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Chothu Singh, I.D.S.M., 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Subadar Chittar Ram, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Subadar Chuniram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Dad Bahadur Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Daji Rao Bhosle, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subadar Dalbir Rana, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Daulat Bhosle, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar David Samson, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Deb Singh Mahar, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Dhanajatao Khanilkar, M.C., 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar Dhanbir Thapa, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Dharam Singh, 96th Berar Infantry.
Subadar Dharamdal Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Dhondu Mane, The 101st Grenadiers.
Subadar Dhuman Khan, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Durga Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Essu Parab, 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar Faiz Ali Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Fateh Jang, 57th Wild's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Fateh Muhammad, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Fazal Dad, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar Feroze Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Subadar Garjarsing Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gajjan Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Guludo, 40th Pathans.
Subadar Gambhir Singh Khattri, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Ganga Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gangi Gharti, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Gannu Mahadesar, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Ganpat Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Subadar Ghulam Haidar, I.O.M., 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Subadar Ghulam Muhammad, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluchis Light Infantry.
Subadar Ghulam Rasul, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Subadar Ghulam Rasul, 3-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Girdhara Singh, I.D.S.M., 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Gopal Singh Rawat, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Gopi Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Gajandhur Singh, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Gul Muhammad, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Gulaba, 41st Dogras.
Subadar Gurditt Singh, I.O.M., 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Gurditt Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Gurditt Singh, I.O.M., 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, I.O.M., 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Gurmukh Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar Hansarup Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Har-Narayan Singh, 112th Infantry.
Subadar Hari Singh, 74th Punjabis.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Harnam Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Hazari Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Subadar Hashmat Dad Khan, I.D.S.M., 107th Pioneers.
Subadar Hira, I.D.S.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Subadar Hussain Khan, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Subadar Hassan Khan, 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Indar Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Indrabir Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Jagat Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Jangbir Singh, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar (*acting* Subadar-Major) Jahan Shah, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Subadar Jai Chand, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Jai Chand Thakur, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Jaimal Singh *Bahadur*, 36th Sikhs.
Subadar Jaipal Singh, 98th Infantry.
Subadar Jaman Singh Rai, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Juthia Gurung, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Jehandad Khan Bahadur, 40th Pathans.

Subadar Jermukh Singh, Burma Military Police, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Jitbahadur Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Kahan Singh, I.O.M., 27th Punjabis.
Subadar Kapura, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Subadar Kanha, I, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar, Kanha, II, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Karam Dad Khan, 84th Punjabis.
Subadar Karam Din, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Subadar Karam Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Karbir Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Karbir Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kaula Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Khan Baz Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Khan Gul, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kharak Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Khema Jagdale, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Khiyali Sing Negi, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Khushal Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kishan Singh, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Kishan Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Kripal Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Kundan Singh, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Subadar Kuro Ram, 48th Pioneers.
Subadar Labh Singh, I.M.O., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Lachman Singh, 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Lakha Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekawati Regiment).
Subadar Lakshmayya, I.D.S.M., 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Lal Khan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Lalbir Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Subadar Lehna Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Lekh Ram, 113th Infantry.
Subadar Lilaram Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Lakshman Rao More, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Maghar Singh, 29th Punjabis.
Subadar Mahesh Singh, I.O.M., 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Subadar Mainu, 40th Pathans.
Subadar Maluka, 76th Punjabis.
Subadar Manbahadur Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Maya Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Manta Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Subadar Mohanlal Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Mohar Singh, I.D.S.M., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Mehdi Khan, 19th Punjabis.
Subadar Mirchi Singh, 112th Infantry.
Subadar Marza Rustam Beg, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Mit Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Subadar A. K. Mitra, 49th Bengalis.
Subadar Mohammad Din, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Akul Khan, 84th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Khan, I.D.S.M., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohammad Khan, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Mohsen, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Subadar Molar Singh Bahadur, I.O.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Mota Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Muhammad Nur Khan, 102th King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 66th Punjabis.
Subadar Muhammad Zaman, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Subadar Muzammal Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Musa Raza, 64th Pioneers.
Subadar Nabi Bakhsh, 18th Infantry.
Subadar Narain Singh, 62nd Punjabis.
Subadar Narayan Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Natha Singh, 25th Punjabis.

Subadar Natha Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Subadar Narayan Khomme, 121st Pioneers.
Subadar Neki Ram, I, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Neki Ram, II, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Subadar Neki Ram, 107th Pioneers.
Subadar Nizam-ud-Din, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Subadar Nur Hussain, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Nur Khan, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Parbu Dayal, 69th Punjabis.
Subadar Pahal Singh Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Padmagej Rana, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Pahalsingh Karki, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Parman Singh Lama, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Partab Singh, I.O.M., 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Parmeshwar Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Partab Singh, I.O.M., 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Pat Ram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Partab Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Phul Singh, 94th Russel's Infantry.
Subadar Phuman Singh, I.D.S.M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Pehu Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Subadar Parab Dayal, 1-69th Punjabis.
Subadar Prem Singh Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Pren Singh Negi, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Raghubir Singh, 2nd Queen's Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Subadar Rahim Ali, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Rajbahadur Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Rajpal Din, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Rajpal Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Subadar Rakam Din, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Ram Lal Dube, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Subadar Ram Sarn Rana, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Ram Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Ram Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Subadar Rumala, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force). (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Subadar Ramchander Rao Mohite, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Ramchander Hase, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar (*acting* Subadar-Major) Ram Het, 3rd Battalion, 154th Indian Infantry.
Subadar Ramswami Naidu, I.O.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Ranbahadur Rawal, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Roshan Khan, 27th Punjabis.
Subadar Rupdhan Pun, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Sahib Dad, 108th Infantry.
Subadar Sahib Nur, 24th Punjabis.
Subadar Saida Khan, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Subadar Sakharam Powar, M.C., 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar Sangram Singh Negi, M.C., 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Subadar Santa Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Santa Singh, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Sar Gul, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Subadar Sarbjit Gurung, I.O.M., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Satiagar, 24th Punjabis.
Subadar Saudagar Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Sawan Singh, 24th Punjabis.
Subadar Shad Muhammad, 28th Punjabis.
Subadar Shaikh Abala, 117th Mahrattas.
Subadar Shaikh Abdul, 114th Mahrattas.
Subadar Shansher Singh Khawas, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Sharbat Khan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Subadar Shuisahai Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Subadar Shuinath Singh, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Subadar Sher Baz, 29th Punjabis.
Subadar Shib Singh Negi, 2nd Battalion 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Siripearshad Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Sis Ram, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Subadar Sispal Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Subadar Sivaji Rao Kale, The 101st Grenadiers.
Subadar Sohanu, 27th Punjabis.
Subadar Sublal Gharti, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malam Regiment).
Subadar Sucha Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Subadar Suhel Singh, I.O.M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Subadar Sultan Khan, 67th Punjabis.
Subadar Sundar Singh, I.O.M., 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Sundar Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Subadar Sundar Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Sayid Razak, I.D.S.M., 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Subadar Surat Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Subadar Tejganji Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Tekbahadur Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Subadar Thaman Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Subadar Tirindhoj Limbu, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Tungal Khan, 17th Infantry.
Subadar Wahab Khan, 29th Punjabis attached 30th Punjabis.
Subadar Wariyam Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Subadar Wazir Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Wazir Singh, 4th Labour Corps.
Subadar Zaman Shah, I.O.M., 89th Punjabis.
Jemadar Abdul Aziz, 64th Pioneers.
Jemadar Abdul Karim, Railway Department.
Jemadar Abdul Latif, 82nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Abdul Samad Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Abdul Wahab, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Abdur Rahman, I, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Jemadar Abdur Rahman, II, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Jemadar Aita Singh Lama, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Akbar Ali, 1-93rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Alam Khan, 62nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Alam Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Ali Ahmad, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Ali Khan, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Amar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Amir Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Amir Ali, 1-93rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Amir Khan, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Amir Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Anandrao Bhosle, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Anandrao Shinde, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Anar Singh Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar M. Anthony, 64th Pioneers.
Jemadar Arjun Ram, I.O.M., 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Arland, 81st Pioneers.
Jemadar Aseran Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Atar Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Atma Singh, 2-124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Atta Ullah Khan, I.O.M., 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Azim Ullah, Railway Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Bachittar, Singh, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Bachint Singh, 1-93rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Badhawa Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lamsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Badlu Singh, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Bahar Khan, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bainta, 41st Dogras.
Jemadar Bakhatman Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bakhsh Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Balu Ram, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Barme Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Barkhabahadur Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Barkat Ali, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Jemadar Barkat Ali, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Baryam Singh, 47 Sikhs.
Jemadar Basanta Ram, 28th Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Bhag Singh, I.O.M., 20th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhag Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Bhagesor Limbo, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, Railway Department.
Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
Jemadar Bhan Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Bharkar Bhandari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Bhau Ranawde, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Bhir Bhan Chand, 3-152nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhola Singh, 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Bhur Singh, 32nd Lancers.
Jemadar Bhura Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Bir Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Birbal Ram, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Birkha, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Bombahadur Gharti, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Birman Lama, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar A. K. Bose, Postal Department.
Jemadar Bostan Khan, 62nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Budhi Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Budhibal Rana, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Budhibal Thapa, M.C., 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Buta Khan, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Chame Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Chanda Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Chandar Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Chandra Singh Gharti, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Chattar Pal Singh, Burma Mounted Rifles.
Jemadar Chauhaja Bakhsh, Singh, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Chuhar Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Churaman Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajputs Light Infantry.
Jemadar Dadibal Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Dadu Nikam, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Dalbahadur Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Dale Rama, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Dalu Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Daryodhan, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Dasru Ram, Indian Field Post Office.
Jemadar Daulat Rano More, I.O.M., 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Daulat Singh Ko Thiya, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Daulat Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Deb Singh Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Daulat Singh Rawat, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Dewansing Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Dhanraj Gurung, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Dharamsing Pun, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Dhanraj Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Daryo Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Dhiyan Singh, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Din Muhammad, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Faqir Bakhsh Singh, 98th Infantry.
Jemadar Fateh Haider, I.O.M., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Fateh Haider Shah, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Jemadar Fateh Khan, Burma Mounted Rifles.
Jemadar Fateh Sher, 130th King George's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Fazal Dad, I.D.S. M., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Fazal Din, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Fazal Muhammad, 46th Punjabis.
Jemadar Feroze Khan, 22nd Punjabis.

Jemadar M. Francis, 81st Pioneers.
Jemadar Gajrup Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Gamar Sing Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Gamesha Singh, 35th Scinde Horse attached 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Gamir Singh Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ganga Charan Dikshit, I.D.S.M., 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Ganga Narain Sukul, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Ghanda Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Ganga Ram Bhaguji, 119th Infantry.
Jemadar Ganga Sing Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ghamai Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Ghantu Sing Bisht, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Ghasi Ram, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Ghulam Khawaja, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Gobindia, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gopal, 16th Cavalry.
Jemadar Gopola Powar, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Gopi Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Gore Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Govind Rane, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Gujar Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Gul Akhmed, D.S.M., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gul Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Gul Sher, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Gulsahib, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Gul Singh, 3-154th Indian Infantry.
Jemadar Guman Singh, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Gurditta Mal, Postal Department.
Jemadar Hakam Singh, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Jemadar Hakam Singh, I.D.S.M., 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Handal Khan, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's House).
Jemadar Hakim Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Jemadar Harkbahadur Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Harishanker Gurung, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hark Sing Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Harkhu Singh, 56th Punjabis Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Harnukh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Harman Singh, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, 36th Sikhs.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, Burma Mounted Rifles.
Jemadar Harnam Singh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Harnatha, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
Jemadar Hayat Bakhsh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Hayat Mahomed Khan, 8th Cavalry.
Jemadar Hidayat Ullah, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Hira Gurung, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Hira Nand, 69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Hira Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Hira Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Hira Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hakmat Khan, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Hussian Ali Khan, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Ilam Din, 67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Inayatullah, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Indar Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Indramar Gurung, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ishar Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Jabarbahadur Gurung, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Jodha Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Jaffer Ali, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Jag Singh, 1st King's George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Jagat Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Jagdam Singh, 89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Jagjit Gharti, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Jagrup Limbu, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Jahan Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Jehan Dad Khan, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Jairam Dalvi, 117th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Jamal-ud-Din, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Jan Mohamed, Postal Department.
Jemadar Jawahir Singh Birwan, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Jhanda Singh, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Jemadar Jiwan Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Jehangar Khan, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Jalal-ud-Din Khan, 129th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Jit Sing Negi, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Juman, Railway Department.
Jemadar Kala Khan, 67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Kala Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kâla Singh, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Daly's Horse).
Jemadar Kadir Baksh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Daly's Horse).
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kapur Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Karan Bahadur Khattri, I.O.M., 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Kukku, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Katha Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kehar Singh, I, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kehar Singh, II, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Kehar Singh, III, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Kale Singh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Khan Bahadur, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Khan Muhammad, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Khan Muhammad Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Khanak Singh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kharahbir Thapa, I.O.M., 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Karim Khan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Khawas Shah, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Khiwa Ram, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Kehar Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Khushal Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Khushal Singh, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Khuda Bakhsh, 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.
Jemadar Kirpa Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Kishan Bahadur Adhikari, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Kishan Singh, 1-33rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Kishen Singh, 90th Punjabis.
Jemadar Kishen Singh, Burma Military Police, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Kishan Singh, 22nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Krishna Upar, 116th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Kumar Muhammad Wajib Ali Khan, The 101st Grenadiers.
Jemadar Khusal Singh Danu, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Khushal Takuli, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Lachman Singh Thapa, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Lachman Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Lal Khan, 82nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Lal Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Lalji, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Lehna Singh, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Mad Afzal, 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mahda Rawat, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Magar Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Magha Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Maghar Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Mahabir Rana, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mahala Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Meharwan Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Mahfuz Khan, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Jemadar Mal Singh, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Malahin, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Malik Ahmed Yar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Man Singh Rana, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Manbahadur Gurung, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Mangal Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mangta Ram, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Maniratan Burathuki, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Manrup Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mansa Khan Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Mardan Ali, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Mandhoj Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mastan Singh, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Mathura, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar (acting Subadar) Mehta Khan, 43rd Erinpura Regiment attached Labour Corps.
Jemadar Mewa Singh, 90th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mir Rahmatulla, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Jemadar Mir Said, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Mirza Mushtaq Ali, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Mahadeo Setge, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Mitter Singh Kapkot, 1-50th Kumaon Rifles.
Jemadar Mit Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Mit Singh, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Shafi Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Muhammad Bakhsh Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Mul Singh, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Mohan Singh, 61st Camel Corps.
Jemadar Mota Singh, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Motilal Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Muhammad Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Muhammad Sadin, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Muhammad Umar Khan, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Jemadar Mughli Khan, 17th Infantry.
Jemadar Makun Limbu, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Mula Singh, 35th Sikhs.
Jemadar Mulu Singh, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Munshi Khan, 18th Infantry, attached 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Munshi Singh, 84th Punjabis.
Jemadar Munshi Singh, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Jemadar Murti, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Muthusami, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Nain Singh Rana, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Nakia Thapa, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Nand Singh, 27th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nand Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nanig Ram, I.O.M., 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Jemadar Nawal Singh, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Jemadar Naurang Khan, 2-107th Pioneers.
Jemadar Nek Muhammad, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Neki Ram, 97th Deccan Infantry.
Jemadar Niaz Gul, I.D.S.M., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Nikab Gul, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Ahmed, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Nur Ali, 46th Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Habib, 1-133rd Punjabis.
Jemadar Nur Khan, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Padumdhoj Chettri, Naga Hills Military Police, attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Pahlwan Khan, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Pahlad Singh, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Penchan Singh Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Partab Sai, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Partab Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Partab Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepur Sikhs.
Jemadar Pati Ram Pun, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Pem Singh, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
Jemadar Pemnarain Thapa, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Prem Singh, I.O.M., 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Prem Singh Negi, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Jemadar Punjab Singh, I.O.M., 7th Hariana Lancers.
Jemadar Qutbuddin Khan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Rahim Ali, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Raja Khan, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Rajaram Powar, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Rajman Rai, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Rakhmat, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Ralla Singh, 28th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ram Charan, Survey of India Department.
Jemadar Ram Charan Singh, 8th Rajputs.
Jemadar Ram Karan, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
Jemadar Ram Sarup, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ram Singh, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.
Jemadar Ram Singh, Indian Mountain Artillery.
Jemadar Ram Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Ram Badan Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Ramdayal Ram, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Jemadar Ramdhian Tiwari, 89th Punjabis, attached 9th Bhopals.
Jemadar Ramji Lall, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Ramlal Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Ramrattan Singh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Jemadar Ramsaran Singh, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Jemadar Ram Surat Misr, 89th Punjabis.
Jemadar Ranbir, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
Jemadar Ranbir Thapa, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Ranjit Singh, 66th Punjabis.
Jemadar Rankesar Thapa, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Rur Singh, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Rur Singh, 1, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Jemadar Rur Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Sadhu Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Jemadar Sahib Dad, 1-69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sahib Din, Railway Department.
Jemadar Sahib Singh, I.D.S.M., 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Sayyid Akhmad, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Said Zaman, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Jemadar Saida Khan, 76th Punjabis.
Jemadar Saidan Khan, 1-30th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Saidan Shah, 2-107th Pioneers.
Jemadar Saidan Shah, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Jemadar Saidan Khan, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Saifulla Khan, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Jemadar Samand Khan, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Jemadar Samand Singh, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Jemadar Samand Singh, 82nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Sankhaman Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Saman Singh Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
Jemadar Sawan Singh, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Shah Nawaz Khan, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Shah Wali, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Shahib Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Shaikh Amir, Indian Postal Services.
Jemadar Shaikh Hussain, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shaikh Muhammadi, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Shan Singh, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Jemadar Shamir Singh, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sheolal Singh, 119th Infantry (The Multan Regiment).
Jemadar Sher Akhmed, 20th Duke of Chambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), attached 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Sher Ali Khan, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Sher Baz, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Sher Dil, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Sher Muhammad Khan, 5th Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shiraz, 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Shiv Dayal, 41st Dogras.
Jemadar Shiuji Singh, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Jemadar Shiudayal Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Sidh Nath Misra, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
Jemadar Sikshan, Burma Military Police, attached 95th Russell's Infantry.
Jemadar Sirdar Khan, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
Jemadar Siri Ram, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Jemadar Sirpati Nale, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Jemadar Sitlbakhsh Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Jemadar Sobharam Singh, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Jemadar Sohan Singh, M.C., I.O.M., 24th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sohan Singh, 47th Sikhs.
Jemadar Suba Singh, I.O.M., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Suba Singh, I.O.M., 41st Dogras.
Jemadar Suba Khan, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), attached 40th Pathans.
Jemadar Sudhan Singh, I.O.M., 7th Hariana Lancers.
Jemadar Sukh Lall, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Jemadar Sulla, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Jemadar Sultan Ahmed, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 30th Punjabis.
Jemadar Sundar Singh, 48th Pioneers.
Jemadar Tahel Singh, 2-67th Punjabis.
Jemadar Tane Burathoki, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Tika Khan, 26th Punjabis.
Jemadar Tika Ram Kumal, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Jemadar Tilbikram Mal, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Tilbir Thapa, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Udham Singh 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Uma Rawat, I.O.M., 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Jemadar Umar Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Jemadar Umrao Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Veterinary Jemadar Umrao Ali, 10th Mule Corps, attached 12th Mule Corps.
Jemadar Uttam Singh, 12th Cavalry.
Jemadar Wadhawa Singh, 17th Sikhs.
Jemadar Walayat Khan, 92nd Punjabis.
Jemadar Wali Dad, 27th Punjabis.
Jemadar Wali Dad, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Jemadar Wali Khan, 1-69th Punjabis.
Jemadar Wassah Singh, 1st Battalion, Hong Kong Regiment.
Jemadar Wazir Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Jemadar Wazir Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Yar Dil, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Yenkatrao Kadam, 117th Mahrattas.
Jemadar Zaman Ali, I.D.S.M., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Jemadar Zorawar Singh, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Salig Ram, Indian Medical Department.

PART IV.

OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS AND FRONTIER MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Raghbir Singh, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
Commandant Farzulla Khan, Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Major Mahommad Ali Mirza, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
Major Gandharb Singh Bahadur, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
Major Lutif Ali Khan, Indore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
Major Thakur Dalput Sing, M.C., Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Major Thakur Sheonath Singh Bahadur, Bikaner Imperial Service Camel Corps.

Major Yusaf Ali Khan, M.C., Patiala Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Narayan Singh, Alwar Imperial Service Troops.
Captain Thakur Ragunath Singh, attached Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Lieutenant Kanwar Diji Raj, attached Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Lieutenant Sadhu Narain, Kashmir Imperial Service Troops.
2nd-Lieutenant Abdul Majid Khan, Gwalior Imperial Service Transport Corps.
2nd-Lieutenant Rafatulla Shah, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
2nd-Lieutenant Dattaji Rao Visnu Athavale, Gwalior Imperial Service Troops, 3rd Infantry.
2nd-Lieutenant Lakha Singh, Indore Imperial Service Transport Corps.
Risaldar A. Lingaraj Urs, I.O.M., Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Risaldar Murtaza Mohamed Khan, Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers.
Risaldar T. Nanjaraj Urs, Mysore Imperial Service Troops.
Sub-Lieutenant Bishen Singh, Hyderabad Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Abdul Khan, Bikaner Imperial Service Camel Corps.
Subadar Asal Din, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Jaimal Singh, 1st Patiala Imperial Service Infantry.
Subadar Jhagar Singh, Kapurthala Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Khawas Khan, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Mobin Khan, South Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Sarmukh Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Subadar Shah Nawaz, North Waziristan Militia.
Subadar Zeri Gul, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Abdul Razak Khan, Malerkotla Imperial Service Sappers.
Jemadar Akbar Khan, Bharatpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Asu Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Bangal Shah, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Jawala Singh, Bharatpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Khang Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Mangal Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Mastan, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Mohamed Alam Khan, Kashmir Imperial Service Lancers.
Jemadar Partab Singh, Jind Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Raja Ram, Bharatpur Imperial Service Infantry.
Jemadar Rakhim Shan, South Waziristan Militia.
T. Jemadar Ram Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Rawat Singh, Jodhpur Imperial Service Troops.
Jemadar Sher Muhammad, South Waziristan Militia.
Jemadar Tota Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Troops."

Bombay Castle, 15th March 1920.

No. 2254.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following changes should be made in the Table of Precedence published in Government Notification No. 7675-A, dated the 2nd December 1910, as subsequently modified :—

Under Sardars of the First Class insert the following new entries :—

After entry No. 3—" Commanders of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire."

After entry No. 4—" Officers of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire," and

After entry No. 6—" Members of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire."

Renumber all the entries under Sardars of the First Class.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. CRERAR,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

Kurla, district Thána.

No. 946.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, in the town of Kurla, táluka Sálsette, district Thána, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kurla Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the Municipal Office and Dispensary buildings; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructures thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be required within the limits of the aforesaid town :—

Survey No. 240; approximate area of the land required, 671 square yards.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Dohad, district Panch Maháls.

No. 950.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructure thereon, viz., the house of Agarwal Bhikhaji Motiji in the Hanuman Bazar, of the town of Dohad, táluka Dohad, district Panch Mahals, is required to be taken up at the expense of the Dohad Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening a public street; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructure thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid town :—

Description.—A plot of land 72 feet in length and in breadth 20 feet 3 inches on the south and 13 feet on the north.

Bounded on the north by a public road leading to Dabagarwada, on the south by a public road called Hanuman Bazar, on the east by the house of Modhia Gopal Madhev and on the west by a public street leading to Padev.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Panch Mahals.

Hosur, district Belgaum.

No. 951.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Hosur, Mahál Murgod, táluka Parasgad, district Belgaum, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the new village site at Hosur; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.
	A. g.		A. g.		A. g.
170/1	1 23	224	1 10	227/1	0 22
201	1 38	225/1	0 22	227/2	0 28
202/1	1 1	225/4	0 16	228	1 35
203	1 36	226	1 13		

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector, S. D., Belgaum.

Belgaum, district Belgaum.

No. 952.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the town of Belgaum, táluka Belgaum, district Belgaum, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Belgaum Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for rounding off the corner between the Belgaum Extension Road and the Khánápur Road; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid town :—

Survey No. 218; approximate area of the land required, 5 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector, S. D., Belgaum.

No. 953.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the erection of quarters for the students of the Grant Medical College; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the following plot of land is required within the limits of the aforesaid city :— Bombay

All that piece or parcel of land, together with the structures standing thereon, situated near Mazagaon Station, containing 7,094 square yards or thereabouts belonging to the Reverend Henry Watson Fox, Charles Hamilton Minshall and Walter Langford Weldon, assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New Nos. 2415, B/16303 & 16305 and New Survey Nos. 1/3675 and 2B/3675 and bounded as follows :—

On the North by G. I. P. Railway; on the South by J. J. Hospital compound; on the East by the premises of the Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Company, Limited; and on the West by the property of the said Reverend Henry Watson Fox and others.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay.

No. 954.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Sholápur, táluka Sholápur, district Sholápur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the G. I. P. Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :— Sholápur, district Sholápur.

Survey No. 671; approximate area of the land required 1 acre 7 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Sholápur.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 961.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kanjur, táluka Sálsette, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, for a public purpose, viz., for erecting quarters for the transmission line maintenance staff of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:— Kanjur, district Thána.

Name of the field.	Approximate area of the land required.			Name of the field.	Approximate area of the land required.		
	A.	g.	a.		A.	g.	a.
Vateche ...	0	2	12	Gurachi Govan ...	0	1	12
Halwar ...	0	22	12	Halwar ...	0	1	8
Mhais gharacha tep...	1	16	0				

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector and the Sálsette Development Officer.

No. 968.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the city of Bombay is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the G. I. P. Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for remodelling the Mazagaon Yard; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the following plot of land is to be required in the aforesaid city :— Bombay.

Plot No. II.—All that piece or parcel of land, together with the structure standing thereon, situated at Mazagaon, containing 532·66 square yards or thereabouts,

belonging to the St. Mary's Church and Institution assessed by the Collector of Bombay under New Survey Nos. 2/3617 and 3616 (part) and bounded as follows :—

On the North and East by the remaining property of the said St. Mary's Church and Institution; on the South by the G. I. P. Railway; and on the West by Nesbit Road Cross Lane.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Land Acquisition Officer for the City of Bombay.

Bárámati, district Poona.

No. 969.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Bárámati, táluka Bhimthadi, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at expense of the Bárámati Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of plague quarantine quarters; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No. 225; approximate area of the land required 1 acre.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. F. KNIGHT,
Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1920.

Kamatgi, district Bijápur.

No. *D.-Misc.*-477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1918, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands in the Hungund Táluka of the Bijápur District, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, Reserved Forest :—

Schedule referred to above.

Village Kamatgi; Survey No. 82; area 13 acres 39 gunthas.

2. The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the Hungund Táluka is hereby appointed, under clause (*c*) of the same section, to be the Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in this land.

3. Under section 16 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Bijápur to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under sections 10, 11, 14 and 15 of the said Act.

Kamlápur (tarf Kyarkop) district Dhárwár.

No. *D.-Misc.*-478.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1918, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land in the Dhárwár Táluka of the Dhárwár District, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, Reserved Forest :—

Schedule referred to above.

Village Kamlápur tarf Kyarkop; Survey No. 30; area, 17 acres 37 gunthas.

2. The Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the Dhárwár Táluka is hereby appointed, under clause (*c*) of the same section, to be the Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in this land.

3. Under section 16 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Dhárwár to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under sections 10, 11, 14 and 15 of the said Act.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. *War-O.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

"CUSTOMS—WAR.

No. 2411-*D.*, dated Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

The following Board of Trade list, dated the 13th February 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
GT. GEORGE STREET,
S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, etc., 13th FEBRUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued prior to the above date.

	PAGE		PAGE
List A and B	797	General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean ...	801
List C	799		
Open General Licences for Exports:		Transhipment in the United Kingdom.	804
APPENDIX No. 1	799		

This consolidated 'List of Export Prohibited Goods' is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2*d.* per copy for each month or 2*s.* for each additional copy to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (*A*) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (*B*) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (*B*) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts. (*See*, however, page 801.)

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. (*See*, however, page 801.)

Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).

Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

Bacon and Ham, including tinned Bacon and Hams.

Banknotes, *see* Notes.

(A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.

(A) Basic slag.

(A) Bayonets and their component parts.

Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Bread.

Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.

Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form 'L,' copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

(A) Butter.
(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal and flour.
(A) Calf-skins.
(A) *Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges. (*See*, however, page 800.).
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
(A) Cheese.
(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal. (*See* however, page 800.)
(A) *Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
(A) Cocoa, raw.
(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
(A) Coke and manufactured fuel. (*See*, however, page 800.)
Combings, *see* Malt.
Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Culms, *see* Malt.
(A) Dari.
Distiller's grains, *see* Grains, etc.
(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
(A) Dried figs.
(A) *Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs.
(A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
(A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
(A) Explosives. (*See*, however, page 800.)
(A) Figs, dried.
(A) Firearms and their component parts. (*See*, however, page 800.)
(A) Fish, except the following:—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, lobsters and fresh salmon.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
(A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley; Maize; Rice; Rye; Wheat.
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, *e.g.*, Cakes; Hay; Oats, etc.
(A) Forage, green.
Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
(A) Fruit, dried, the following:—
Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.
(A) Fruit, preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar.
(A) Game.
(A) Gold coin and bullion.
(A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
(A) Green forage.
(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
(A) Guanos, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.
(A) Hay.
(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
(A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.
(A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
(A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
(A) Linseed.
Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals.
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
(A) Maize.
(A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit, preserved.

*The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—
Dolly dyes. Diamond dyes. Drummer dyes. Dixon's home dyes. Maypole dyes.

Creosote oil and anthracene oil (green oil) containing no substance suitable for making dyes or explosives are not included under the coal tar, etc., heading, *vide* announcement in Board of Trade Journal, dated the 29th January 1920.

Meals, *see* Barley; Cakes; Rye; Wheat.
(A) Meat, fresh and frozen, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat and horse-flesh.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
(B) Mines and their component parts.
(A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
(A) Notes, Russian rouble.
(A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings.
(A) Mill dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
(A) Sharps.
Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
(A) Onions.
(A) Opium and its preparations.
(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon; Carriages.
(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
(B) Potassium permanganate.
(A) Potatoes.
(A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
(A) Quinine sulphate.
(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
(A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
(A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
(A) Silver bullion, Specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf skins; Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
(A) Sugar, cane and beet; *see also* Confectionery.
(A) Sultanas.
(A) Superphosphates.
(A) Tea other than green tea.
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
(B) Torpedo tubes.
Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
(A) Vessels of 15 tons and over.
(A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
(A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods:—
(*See* also Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
(A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
(A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
(A) Yeast.

LIST C.

LIST C comprises **ALL GOODS** not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export:—

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Horseflesh.
Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
" Phosto " animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bonâ fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bonâ fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (see list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports ..	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports ...	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive.	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).
French Possessions and Protectorates (*see* note below).

United States of America.
South America.
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.
France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Iceland.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the 'Arms Convention,' all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in Article 6 will still require a specific export licence for *all* arms and ammunition.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, etc.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—'Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.'

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

INDEX TO COUNTRIES.

	PAGE		PAGE
Albania ...		Lettland (Latvia)	802
Alsace-Lorraine ...		Lithuania	802
Arabia ... } *see* below.		Luxembourg	803
Asia Minor, *see* Turkey.		Montenegro, *see* Jugo-Slavia ...	803
Austria and Hungary		Norway	803
Belgium ...	802	Palestine	803
Bulgaria ...	802	Poland	803
Czechoslovakia	802	Portugal	803
Denmark	802	Roumania	803
Esthonia	802	Russia—Asiatic	803
Finland	802	Russia—European	803
France	802	Serbia	803
Germany	802	Spain	803
Greece	802	Sweden	803
Holland	802	Switzerland	803
Italy	802	Syria	803
Jugo-Slavia	802	Turkey—including Asia Minor ...	803

Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (see *Turkey*).

Austria-Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Syria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Esthonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence, and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see Jugo-Slavia*).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (*Asiatic*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (*European*).

(*a*) *Northern District—approached* viâ *Archangêl or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(*b*) *Southern District—approached* viâ *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(*c*) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (*as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (*including Asia Minor*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in Turkey are accepted if they are fully addressed c/o 'Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople,' and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are fully addressed c/o 'Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna'; parcels must be *called* for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby

firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to 'Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London.' They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section 'A' of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section 'A' of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on Section 'A' of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S.-90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section 'A' or 'B' of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section 'A' of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

(Signed) A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1920.

No. *E. Misc.*-696. — Gradation List of Commissioners and Senior and Junior Collectors for October and November 1919.

No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
	COMMISSIONERS.				
	FIRST GRADE: (3), INCLUDING COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, Rs. 3,500.				
1	S. R. ARTHUR ...	On furl. from 2 May 19.	E. Maconochie...	1 Nov. 19 ...	Reverted as substantive 2nd Gr. Comr. from 1 Nov 19.
2	Sir James H. DuBoulay, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	On deptn. as a Member of the Jail Committee.	Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon.	26 Nov. 19 ...	Also acted as 1st Gr. Comr. up to 5 Oct. 19, while on priv. leave. Reverted as substantive Sen. Collr. from 1 Nov. 19.
3	R. E. ENTHOVEN, C.I.E.	On furl. for 4 ms. from 1 Nov. 19.	Hon. Mr. L. J. Mountford, C.B.E.	1 Oct. 19 ...	Was entitled to salary as Ag. 1st Gr. Comr. up to 30 Sept. 19. Was in transit from Poona to Belgaum from 26 to 28 Nov. 19. Was substantive 2nd Gr. Comr. up to 7 Sept. 19.
	SECOND GRADE: (2) Rs. 3,000.*				
1	E. Maconochie ...	Agent to Governor, Káthiáwár. Ag. 1st Gr. Commr.	Hon. Mr. E. L. Sale.	6 Nov. 19 ...	Also acted as 1st Gr. Comr. up to 5 Nov. 19.
2	F. G. PRATT ...	On furl. for 3 ms. & 9 ds. from 26 Sept. 19.	J. Ghosal, C.I.E.	4 July 19.	
	COLLECTORS.				
	SENIOR: (13) Rs. 2,325, INCLUDING COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY.				
1	*J. K. N. Kabraji* ...	.....	A. H. A. Simcox.	1 Nov. 19 ...	Reverted as substantive Jun. Collr. from 1 Nov. 19.
2	Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon.	Ag. First Gr. Comr. ..	H. L. Painter ...	8 Sept. 19.	
3	P. R. CADELL, C.S.I., C.I.E.	On furl. for 4 m. & 24 d. from 8 Sept. 19.	C. M. Baker ...	3 May 19.	
4	Hon. Mr. L. J. Mountford, C.B.E.	Ag. 1st Gr. Comr. ...	G. Monteath ...	9 May 17.	
5	B. A. Brendon ...	In transit ..	*J. H. E. Tupper.*	23 Sept. 16 ...	On priv. leave for 5 ms. and 26 ds. with furl. for 3 ms. and 4 ds. from 5 Nov. 19.
	(F. G. H. Anderson) .	Director, Land Records (on spl. leave).	A. E. L. Emanuel	23 Sept. 18.	
6	Hon. Mr. L. Robertson, C.S.I.	Ag. Inspector General of Police.	*S. M. Bharucha.*	6 Apr. 19.	
	(G. W. Hatch) ...	Chairman, Bombay Port Trust.	(E. G. Turner) ...	25 Oct 19 ...	Passport Officer.
7	A. S. A. WESTROPP ...	On furl. for 2 ms. & 21 ds. from 15 July 19.	E. G. L. Laird-MacGregor.	16 Apr. 19.	
8	Hon. Mr. J. L. Rieu .	Ag. Comr. in Sind ...	G. E. Chatfield...	26 June 19.	
9	W. C. Shepherd ...	Ag. Chairman, Improvement Trust, Bombay.	C. S. Campbell...	1 July 1919.	
10	Hon. Mr. E. L. Sale.	Ag. 2nd Gr. Comr. ..	W. F. Hudson ...	3 July 1919.	Reverted as substantive 1st Asstt. from 1 Nov. 19.
	(Hon. Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E.)	Chief Secy. to Govt., Rev., &c., Depts.	J. P. Brander ...	26 Oct. 19 ...	In addn. to his own duties as Ag. Dir. of Civil Supplies.
11	G. F. KEATINGE ...	On furl. for 7 ms. & 8 ds. from 1 Oct. 19.	C. H. Blathwayt.	5 Nov. 19 ...	Also acted as Sen. Collr. up to 25 Oct. and as Jun. Collr. from 26 Oct. to 4 Nov. 19.
12	Vacant (2-11-19) ...	.....	.....	.....	
13	Vacant (3-11-19) ...	.....	.....	.....	

* *Vide* G. R., P. D., No. 7100, dated 26 Sept. 02.

No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
	COLLECTORS—*continued.*				
	JUNIOR: (15) Rs. 1,800, INCLUDING DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.				
	& REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.				
1	A. H. A. Simcox ...	Ag. Sen. Collr. ...	W. W. Smart ...	29 Nov. 19.	
2	J. Ghosal, C.I.E. ...	Ag. 2nd Gr. Comr. ...	(J. E. B. Hotson).	2 Oct. 19 ...	On Mily. duty. Was entitled to salary as Ag. Sen. Collr. up to 1 Oct. 19.
3	H. L. Painter ...	Ag. Sen. Collr. ...	C. G. Henderson.	2 Oct. 19 ...	Also acted as Sen. Collr. up to 1 Oct. 19.
4	C. M. Baker ...	Do. ...	H. B. Clayton ...	21 Feb. 19.	
5	G. Monteath ...	Do. ...	(A. W. W. Mackie).	21 Oct. 18.	
6	J. H. E. Tupper ...	Do. ...	J. R. Martin ...	12 Feb. 18.	
7	A. E. L. Emanuel ...	Do. ...	E. L. Moysey ...	21 Oct. 19.	
	(W. H. J. Wilkinson).	.....	P. B. Haigh ...	5 Nov. 19 ...	Also acted as Jun. Collr. up to 25 Oct. 19. Was in transit from Bombay to Karwar from 26 Oct. to 4 Nov. 19.
8	C. A. BEYTS ...	On furl. for 8 ms. & 5 ds. from 29 Oct. 19.	R. E. Gibson ...	18 Nov. 16.	
9	*S. M. Bharucha* ...	Ag. Sen. Collr. ...	C. W. A. Turner.	3 July 19.	
	(C. C. Watson) ...	.....	A. M. MacMillan.	22 May 19.	
10	E. G. Turner ...	On deptn. as Passport Officer.	(E. J. Bolus) ...	3 Dec. 16.	
11	E. G. L. Laird-Mac-Gregor.	Ag. Sen. Collr. ...	B. W. Kissan ...	29 June 19.	
12	O. ROTHFELD ...	On furl. for 2 ms. & 21 ds. from 3 Nov. 19.	H. M. Abdul Ali.	28 Jan. 19.	
13	G. E. Chatfield ...	Ag. Sen. Collr. ...	N. H. Hey ...	22 June 19.	
14	C. S. Campbell ...	Do. ...	A. Master ...	2 Sept. 19.	
			R. B. Ewbank ...	28 June 19 ...	(*s.p.t.*)
15	Vacant (28-6-19) ...	.....	Dr. H. H. Mann.	26 Nov. 18.	

NOTE.—Statutory Civilians and Officers of the Provincial Civil Service are shown in italics.

(i) Mr. B. A. Brendon acted as First Grade Commissioner up to 25th November 1919 and as Second Grade Commissioner from 26th to 28th November 1919 and was in transit from Belgaum to Ratnagiri from 29th November 1919 onward.

(ii) Mr. F. G. H. Anderson acted as First Grade Commissioner up to 28th October 1919 while on privilege leave.

(iii) Mr. A. H. A. Simcox acted as First Grade Commissioner up to 30th September 1919 and was in transit from Poona to Sholapur on 1st October 1919.

(iv) Mr. C. A. Beyts acted as Senior Collectors up to 28th October 1919 while on privilege leave.

(v) Mr. O. Rothfeld acted as Senior Collector up to 2nd November 1919 while on privilege leave.

(vi) Mr. J. C. Ker acted as Junior Collector up to 25th October 1919 while on privilege leave.

(vii) Mr. J. A. Shillidy acted as Junior Collector up to 28th November 1919.

(viii) Mr. H. V. Braham acted as Junior Collector up to 20th October 1919.

(ix) Mr. L. C. Swifte retired from 3rd November 1919.

(x) Mr. H. R. Gould acted as Junior Collector up to 1st October 1919.

(xi) The excess in the Second Grade of Commissioners from 26th to 28th November 1912 is met by the transit vacancy of the Honourable Mr. L. J. Mountford, C.B.E., from Poona to Belgaum.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, is republished :—

"POST OFFICE.

No. 2035-*D.*, dated Delhi, the 13th March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45,* dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After the word 'post' the words 'to or' shall be inserted.

(Signed) A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the area included within the limits of the Hyderabad Municipality, being an area around the Cantonment of Hyderabad, within which the provisions of the said section shall come into operation with effect from the 1st day of May 1920.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

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* Republished at pages 674 @ 699 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 8th May 1913.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH.)

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. 1776-*D.C.S.*—The following lists of prices for Bombay City are published for general information :—

I.—GRAINS—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.	Rate per bag of 6 maunds (168 lbs.) for sale in Bombay City including 3 annas distribution charges of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons.
Europe No. 1	Rs. 16-4-0
Rangoon Big Mill Special (Halwa) ...	„ 15-1-0
Small Mill or meedon	„ 15-7-9
Mill Sugandhi	„ 16-8-0
Mandla	„ 18-5-3
Broken Rice—	
A 1 Extra	Rs. 15-6-3
A 1	„ 13-5-0
A 2	„ 13-11-0
A 3	„ 12-0-0
B 1	„ 12-8-0
B 2	„ 11-7-3
B 3	„ 9-15-0
C 1	„ 12-6-3
C 2	„ 12-15-0
C 3	„ 9-13-0

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy of 8 Pharas by measurement.
Jowári—	
Central India	... Rs. 35 to 40 (by weight).
Sholápuri	... „ 50 to 52 „
Bájri—	
1st grade	... Rs. 52 (by weight).
2nd grade	... „ 46 „
Wheat—	
Red Katha	... Rs. 58 to 60 (by weight).
Khandwa	... „ 75 to 100 „
Pissi (Sevni)	... „ 56 to 57 „
„ (Sharbati)	„ 60 „ „ 56 to 58 (by measurement).
Choice white Karachi ...	... „ 55 to 58 (by weight). ... „ 52 to 54 (by measurement).
Gram—	
Yellow	... Rs. 68 to 70 (by weight).
Red	... „ 60 to 65
Urid	... „ 64 to 68
Jav (Barley)	... „ 41 to 42
Oat by weight	... „ 28 to 32
Moong (Green)	... „ 60 to 75

RETAIL PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.	Rate per Retailer's Pylee* (Mapli).	No. of Maplis in a bag of rice of 168 lbs.†
Burma—		
Halwa (Rangoon Special) ...	Re. 0-8-6	30½
Small Mill	Re. 0-8-9	30
Mill Sugandhi	Re. 0-9-0	31
Mandla	Re. 0-10-3	30½
Europe No. 1	Re. 0-9-3	30
Broken—		
A 1 Extra	Re. 0-8-6	31
A 2 „	Re. 0-7-6	
A 3 „	Re. 0-6-9	
C 2 „	Re. 0-7-3	
Country—		
Jeera Sal (Panvel) ... Kalyani (Bhiwandi) ...	Re. 0-12-0 to Re. 1-4-0	

* If rice is sold per Municipal Pylee ½ anna more is allowed than the price shown in this column.
† In all other cases the basis of calculation is taken at 31 máplis to a bag of 168 lbs. of rice.

RETAIL PRICES FOR GRAIN.

	Rate per Retailer's Pylee (Mapli).
Tur Dal—	
(Without oil) Lowest quality	... Annas 12 to 13
Superior quality, oiled	... Annas 14 to Re. 1-4-0
Moong	... Annas 7 to 9
Wheat	... Re. 0-7-0 to 0-14-0
Joovari	... Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-6
Bájri	... Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-0
Gram (red and yellow)	... Re. 0-8-0

Note.—Rates for fractions of Retailers' Pylee (Mapli) to be fixed proportionately.

II.—FLOUR.

Wheat Flour.

	Per bag of seven maunds.	Per maund.
Chaki quality No. 1 ...	Rs. 21-0-0	Rs. 3-0-0
Chaki quality No. 2 ...	„ 20-0-0	„ 2-14-0
Atta (Green Mark) ...	„ 19-0-0 to 20-0-0	„ 2-13-0 to 2-14-0
Atta Special ...	„ 22-0-0	„ 3-2-0
Atta dry ...	„ 17-0-0	„ 2-8-0
Atta blue mark ...	„ 18-0-0	„ 2-9-0
Bran ...	„ 9-14-0 to 11-7-0 (140 lbs.)	„ 1-14-0 to 2-4-0

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Atta (lower quality for the poor) .	Rs. 2-8-0	Re. 0-2-9

Flour Mill Quotations.

Per bag of seven maunds (196 lbs.)

Superfine	...	Rs. 21-0-0 to 24-0-0
Household	...	„ 20-8-0 to 23-0-0
Export	...	„ 22-8-0 to 25-0-0
Atta	...	„ 20-0-0 to 22-0-0
Shop No. 4	...	„ 21-0-0 to 22-0-0

Rice Flour.

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Special	... Rs. 2-8-0	Re. 0-3-0
No. 1	... „ 2-4-0	„ 0-2-9
Lower quality	... „ 2-0-0	„ 0-2-6

III.—Prices for Sugar, Goor, Ghee and Oils.

Wholesale.

	Per cwt.
Sugar—	
Java (white)	... Rs. 34-8-0
„ (brown) ...	... „ 33-0-0
Mauritius ...	... „ 35-0-0
	Per candy.
Goor	... Rs. 45 to 100
	Per maund.
Ghee—	
Deshi	... Rs. 36-0-0 to 37-0-0
Porebunder ...	... „ 46-0-0 to 48-0-0
Sagar	... „ 33-0-0
Veráwal } ... Mallia }	... ... „ 43-0-0
Oil—	
Cocoanut	... Rs. 10-8-0
Sweet	... „ 11-12-0 to 12-0-0

Retail Prices for Ghee, Oil, Sugar and Goor.

Sugar, ordinary, white... ...	...	Annas 4 to 4¼ per seer.
Goor	...	Annas 1½ to 2 „
Ghee	...	Annas 13 to Re. 1-2-0 „
„ (imitation)	...	Annas 5½ to 6½ „
Cocoanut oil	...	Annas 4¼ „
Sweet oil	...	Annas 5 to 5½ „

IV.—Prices of Kerosine Oil.

Burma Oil Company, Limited.

Brand.	Selling rate from Agents' shops or Company's cart.	Retail prices for shop-keepers and for hawkers to the public.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chukker, 125° ...	7 15 0 per two tins.	8 3 0 per two tins.
Chukker, 125° ...	3 1 9 per four gallons bulk.	3 3 9 per four gallons bulk.
Firefly, 125° ...	9 15 6 per case of two tins.	10 3 6 per case of two tins.
Waterlily, 150° ...	10 5 6 do.	10 9 6 per case of two tins.
		4 15 3 per one tin.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2½
Red oil, annas 1¾

Standard Oil Company of New York.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Elephant, 125° ...	6 3 6 per eight gallons in bulk.	6 7 6 per eight gallons in bulk.
Do. „ ...	7 15 0 per two tins.	8 3 0 per two tins.
Monkey „ ...	8 2 0 do.	8 6 0 do.
Do. „ ...	9 8 0 per case.	9 12 0 per case.
Chester „ ...	10 12 0 „	11 0 0 „
Snowflake, 150° ...	11 0 0 „	11 4 0 „

Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited.

Brand.	Selling rate from Agents' shops or Company's cart.	Retail prices for shop-keepers and for hawkers to the public.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Anchor, 125°, white ...	8 2 6 per two tins.	8 6 0 per two tins.
Rising Sun, 125°, white.	7 15 6 do.	8 3 0 do.
Do. ...	6 3 6 per 8 gallons bulk.	6 7 6 per 8 gallons bulk.
Swan 125°, yellow ...	6 6 6 per 2 tins	6 10 0 per 2 tins.
Do. ...	4 10 6 per 8 gallons bulk.	4 14 6 per 8 gallons bulk.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2¼
Yellow oil, annas 1¾

Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Star and Crescent, 125° .	7 14 0 per two tins.	8 2 0 per two tins.
Do. ...	3 2 0 per 4 gallons bulk.	3 4 0 per 4 gallons bulk.
Saraswati, 125°, red ...	2 5 0 do.	2 7 0 do.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2¼
Red oil, annas 1¾

V.—CHARCOAL, FIREWOOD, VEGETABLES AND GRASS.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.	Retail dealer to consumer.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Medium—		
(per maund) ...	0 14 0	1 0 0
Dhobi—		
(per maund) ...	1 0 0	1 2 0

FIREWOOD.

Best quality, dry, and split wood.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer. Per khandi.	Retail dealer to consumer. Per load of 3½ maunds.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Babul, Ain and Khair ...	9 0 0	1 6 0
Mixed and Kita ...	8 0 0	1 2 0 to 1-5-0
Vegetables—		
Potatoes, per seer		... As. ¾ to 1
Onions do.		... „ ½ to ¾
Cauliflower, each		... „ 6 to Re. 1
Cabbages, per seer		... „ 1
Carrots do.		... „ ¾ to 1
Tomatoes do.		... „ 2
French beans do.		... „ 2
Brinjal, per seer		... „ 1
Pumpkin, white, each		... „ 4 to 8
Green peas		... „ 2
Turnips, per dozen		... „ 12 to Re. 1¼
Meat—		
Mutton		... As. 5 to 6 per lb.
Beef		... „ 3 to 6 „
Milk		... „ 5 to 7 per seer.

Salt (Matunga) (white) ... Rs. 2-0-0 per Bengal maund at salt works, Rs. 2-2-0 in market, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee at shops and 3 as. per pylee by hawkers.
Do. (black) ... „ 2-4-0 per phara, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee.
Do. (Goregaon) (white) ... „ 3-0-0 „ „ 0-3-0 „

Grass—

Mahaluxmi Yard and Godown, Sewri and Byculla G. I. P. Goods Yard, at Rs. 22 per 1,000 lbs. and retail at Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to quality below Rs. 22 for inferior qualities.

Bandra, Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates for inferior qualities.

Petty shops in Bombay Town at Rs. 24 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to below Rs. 24 for inferior qualities.

Note.—The above maximum prices of salt, kerosine oil (retail), charcoal, grass and firewood are fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies under the Defence of India Rules; prices of Burma rice are fixed under the import scheme arrangements; those of other articles are the prevailing market prices.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 18-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Rajpuri Point—"Whale Reef" buoy replaced in position.

Position ... Lat. 18° 17′ 00″
Long. 72° 54′ 50″ E. (approx.)

Details ... The Dewan of Janjira notifies that the red conical buoy moored northward of Whale Reef, off Rajpuri Point, which was removed for the southwest monsoon was replaced in position on 17th January 1920.

Charts affected. No. 400, Janjira Harbour.
„ 738, Kundari Island to Boria Pagoda.

Authority ... The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába, dated Alibág, 23rd February 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 5th March 1920.

No. 22-M. OF 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Kishm Island—Light Buoy in Position and Burning.

Former Notice. No. 16-M. of 1920 Cancelled.

Position ... Lat. 62° 57′ 10″ N.
Long. 56° 18′ 22″ E.

Details ... Officer Commanding, R. I. M. S. "Nearchus" reports Kishm buoy is in position and light now burning.

Charts affected. No. 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 2837a Persian Gulf Eastern Sheet.

Publications ... Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 206.
Indian Light List, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 40.

Authority ... Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

No. 23-M. OF 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Jashk—Alteration in character of light.

Position ... On the Southern tower of the Telegraph buildings :—
Lat. 25° 38′ 19″.
Long. 57° 45′ 40″ E.

Details ... The character of the fixed white light exhibited from the above position will shortly be altered to a flashing white light.

Note ... Further notice will be given.

Charts affected. No. 145, Plan of Jashk bay.
„ 753, Entrance of the Persian Gulf.
„ 38, Maskat to Karáchi.

Publications ... Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1919, No. 294.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 41.
Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 189.

Authority ... The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

No. 24-M. OF 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Henjam Sound—Light buoy to be replaced by buoy.

Position ... At a distance of about 5½ cables 196° (S 14° W. Mag.) from Ras Khargu.
Lat. 26° 41′.
Long. 55° 55½′ E.

Details ... The light buoy, painted red, surmounted by a black conical cage, exhibiting a flashing white light, will shortly be replaced by an ordinary mark buoy.

Note ... The other details of the buoy are not stated.

Remarks ... The "Spit" light at Henjam will shortly be exhibited.

Variation ... 2° Easterly.

Charts affected. No. 3599 Plan of Henjam Sound.
„ 753 Entrance of the Persian Gulf.

Publications ... Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 208; Revised Supplement No. 4, 1919.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 39.

Authority ... The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

No. 25-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Prongs Light—Temporarily Alteration in Character of—

Position ... Lat. 18° 52′ 40″ N.
Long. 72° 48′ 10″ E.

Details ... From the 22nd March 1920, till the 1st April 1920, the character of Prongs light will be altered from white occulting to white fixed, while the light is undergoing repairs.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.
„ 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.
„ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Vizadurg.
„ 1012, Arabian Sea.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 4th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 10th March 1920.

No. 27-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

ARNALA ISLAND LIGHT.

Alteration in Arc of Illumination.

Position ... The fixed white and red light exhibited from the coast near chokee, just Eastward of Arnala Island, shows the undermentioned sectors of light.

Sectors ... Red from 48° (N. 47° 20′ E. Mag.) to 91° (S. 89° 40′ E. Mag.)
White ... thence to 95° (S. 82° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured ... thence to 100° (S. 80° 40′ E. Mag.)
White ... thence to 114° (S. 66° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured. thence to 117° (S. 63° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured ... thence to 125° (S. 55° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured. thence to 127° (S. 53° 40′ E. Mag.)
Obscured ... thence to 129° (S. 51° 40′ E. Mag.)
Partially obscured. thence to 130° (S. 50° 40′ E. Mag.)
White ... thence to elsewhere.

Note ... The other details of lights remains unaltered.

Variation ... 0° 40′ Easterly.

Charts affected ... No. 736, Maroli to Arnala Island.
„ 737, Arnala to Kundari Island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Vizadrug.
„ 826, Karáchi to Vengurla.

Publications ... Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920, No. 381.
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, No. 85.
West Coast of India, Pilot, 1909, page 246.

Authority ... The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay, dated 10th March 1920.

No. 28-M. of 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

DUHAT KATHAMA.

Transport Buoy Removed.

Position ... At a distance of above 3 miles and 3 cables 12° (N. 10° E. Mag.) from the conspicuous House on Jezirat Umman Namil:—

Lat. 29° 26¼′ N.

Long 48° 53′ E.

Details ... Telegraphic message dated 13th March 1920 has been received from the Divisional Naval Transport Officer, Basra, that the Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. "Nearchus" reports that the large conical Transport buoy with black and white Vertical stripes moored in the above position, will be permanently withdrawn on about 25th March 1920.

Variation ... 2° Easterly.

Charts affected . No. 22, Kuweit Harbour and approaches.

Publication ... Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 151; Revised Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority ... Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, dated 13th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 15th March 1920.

No. 29-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR APPROACHES.

Fishing Stakes Reported to Exist.

Details ... Several groups of Fishing Stakes have been reported to lie within the prohibited area, between:—

Lat. 19° 00′ N., and Lat. 19° 05′ N.

Long. 72° 31′ E., and Long. 72° 40′ E.

A group is also reported in:—

Lat. 18° 41′ 40″ N., Long. 79° 39′ 50″ E.

Caution ... Mariners are hereby warned to keep clear of their positions as they are directly lying in the course of vessels and they are dangerous to navigation.

Charts affected . No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.
„ 737, Arnala to Kundari Island.
„ 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Vizadrug.
„ 826, Karáchi to Vengurla.

Publication ... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 213.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 12th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 17th March 1920.

No. 30-M. of 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER.

Chokey Lumps—Eastern Channel.

Depth of water on 28th February 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Red Beacon and Board Beacon in one ...	11	0
No. 2 Track	... Red Beacon midway between Board Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon ...	8	6
No. 3 do.	... Red Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon in one ...	10	9

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 31-M. of 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—HASTINGS TRACKS.

Depth of water on 1st March 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Closed...Marks removed		
No. 2 do.	Closed...Marks removed		
No. 3 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff open to southward of North Dome of Rest House.		
	Outward. Marks ○○ / ○○ / ⊥⊥ in line.	4	0
	Shoal water close to the southward.		
No. 4 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and North Dome of Rest House in line.		
	Outward. Marks ◇◇ / ⊥⊥ in line.	4	6
No. 5 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff midway between North Dome of Rest House and Time Ball.		
	Outward. Marks ○○ / ⊥⊥ in line.	6	6
No. 6 do.	Inward. Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and Time Ball in line.		
	Outward. Marks ◇◇ / ◇◇ / ⊥⊥ in line.	6	3
	Reduced to "Zero" of King's Point Tide Gauge.		

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 32-M. of 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—CHANNEL CIRCULAR.

Monkey Point—Dredged Cut and Dunnedaw Channel.

Depth of water on 4th March 1920.

Monkey Point Dredged Cut.

	Ft.	In.
South Line of Central Track ...	12	0
Central Track ...	13	0
North Line of Central Track ...	15	0
Tide Gauge ϕ B. O. C. Chy. ...	15	0

Dunnedaw Reach.

Dunnedaw Buoy ϕ Mowers Chy.	... *South Line* .	13	0*
Mowers Chy. open to Northward of Dunnedaw Buoy...	*Central Line.*	14	0*

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

* *N.B.*—12 feet at Western Approach.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 22nd March 1920.

No. 33-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

South Patches Light Vessel—replaced on her station.

Former Notice No. 5-M of 1920.

Position ... Lat. 21° 29½' N.
Long. 91° 37½' E.

Details ... The South Patches Light Vessel "Sarsuti" was replaced on her station on the 18th March 1920.

Charts affected. No. 819, Matla River to Elephant Point.
„ 829, Cocanada to Bassein River.
„ 70, Bay of Bengal.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Chittagong, dated 3rd March 1919.

No. 34-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—HASTINGS TRACKS.

Depth of water on 10th March 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	Closed...Marks removed		
No. 2 do.	Closed...Marks removed		
No. 3 do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff open to southward of North Dome of Rest House.		
	Outward.Marks ○○ in line.	3	6
	Shoal water close to the southward.		
No. 4 do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and North Dome of Rest House in line.		
	Outward.Marks ◇◇ in line.	4	3
No. 5 Track	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff midway between North Dome of Rest House and Time Ball		
	Outward.Marks ○○ in line.	5	0
No. 6 do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and Time Ball in line.		
	Outward.Marks ◇◇ in line.	6	3
	Reduced to "Zero" of King's Point Tide Gauge.		

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 35-M. OF 1920.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—CHANNAL CIRCULAR.

Monkey Point—Dredged Cut and Dunnedaw Channel.

Depth of water on 19th February 1920.

Monkey Point Dredged Cut.

	Ft.	In.
South Line of Central Track ...	12	0
Central Track ...	13	0
North Line of Central Track ...	15	0
Tide Gauge ϕ B. O. C. Chy. ...	16	0

Dunnedaw Reach.

Dunnedaw Buoy ϕ Mowers Chy ... *South Line.* 13 0*

Mowers Chy, open to Northward of Dunnedaw Buoy ... *Central Line.* 14 0*

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

* *N.B.*—13 feet at Western Approach.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 23rd March 1920.

N. F. J. WILSON, Captain, R. N.,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other Officers concerned are informed that Notifications in the GAZETTE are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, transfers, appointments, powers, and other personal questions affecting Gazetted Officers as to which orders are gazetted by the Governor in Council in this Part of the GAZETTE, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such Notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the GAZETTE, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1920.

No. 2718.—Under the provisions of section 105 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Sir John J. Heaton, Kt., I. C. S., to act as Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence of the Honourable Sir Norman C. Macleod, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, on leave, or pending further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. CRERAR,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 2490. — The following notification by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is republished :—

"No. 615-*G*., dated the 16th March 1920.

Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Eishiro Nuida as *Consul for Japan at Bombay*.

(Signed) H. R. C. DOBBS,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 2517. — In modification of Government Notification No. 6670, dated the 30th September 1919, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Harold, Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, is granted privilege leave for four months and twenty-nine days combined with furlough for three months and one day on average salary and for ten months on half average salary with effect from 12th April 1920.

No. 2523. — Mr. C. J. W. Mayne, Principal, Rajkumar College, Rájkot, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for six months on medical certificate in continuation of the furlough granted to him by Government Notifications No. 2718 dated the 24th April 1919 and No. 486 dated the 19th January 1920.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. CRERAR,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1920.

No. 2692. — Mr. C. C. Dutt, District Judge and Sessions Judge, Ratnágiri, is granted with effect from the 23rd February 1920 privilege leave for one month and nine days with permission to affix thereto the Easter Holidays and the Summer Vacation of the District Court of Ratnágiri upto the 31st May 1920.

No. 2701. — The following notifications by the Government of India, Home Department, are republished :—

"JUDICIAL.

No. 485, dated the 10th March 1920.

In pursuance of sub-section 2 (*i*) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice L. C. Crump, I. C. S., to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay from the 12th March 1920 to the 6th June 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 487, dated the 10th March 1920.

In pursuance of sub-section 2 (*i*) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Kt., to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, from the 12th March 1920, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of his duties, to the 9th February 1921, inclusive.

(Signed) H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Additional Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1920.

No. 2746.—Mr. W. A. Heyland, Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, is granted with effect from the date of relief privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for two months.

No. 2748. — With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. W. Pryde to be Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation.

No. 2749. — The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. Lallubhai Chhaganlal Sheth, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Sinnar, under section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, as amended by section 6 of Bombay Act I of 1900, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Sinnar, as now fixed or as hereafter altered by any notification for the time being in force under section 22 A of the former Act.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1920.

No. 2781. — Mr. V. M. Ferrers, District and Sessions Judge, Kánara, is granted with effect from the 9th June 1920 such privilege leave as may be admissible to him on that date with permission to prefix to it the Summer Vacation of the District Court of Kánara.

2. Under the provisions of Government Circular No. 3233, dated the 29th May 1893, the Judge and Sessions Judge, Dhárwár, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, an Additional Sessions Judge in the Kánara Sessions Division, under section 9 (*4*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to exercise jurisdiction in the Kánara Court of Sessions during the ensuing Summer Vacation of the Civil Courts in the Kánara District, and under section 193 (*2*) of the same Code, to try all cases committed and to hear all appeals presented to the Court of Session during such vacation.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. 2820. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, pending further orders :—

Mr. J. W. Bennett to act as District Superintendent of Police, East Khándesh, vice Mr. D. MacDonald proceeding on leave.

Mr. I. C. Boyd, on return from leave, to act as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. F. C. Griffith, O.B.E., proceeding on leave.

Mr. R. L. McCulloch, on return from leave, to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. J. A. Guider, C.I.E., proceeding on leave.

No. 2831. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Rowland, on return from leave, to act as District Superintendent of Police in Sind, pending further orders.

No. 2832. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in supersession of previous orders :—

Mr. A. H. Gordon, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals.

Mr. M. A. O'Gorman to act as District Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, from the date he receives charge from Mr. E. E. Turner till relieved by Mr. A. H. Gordon.

No. 2833. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Ráo Sáheb Vishvanath Krishna Bapat to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, West Khándesh, vice Ráo Sáheb Malaya Ganpat.

Ráo Sáheb Malaya Ganpat to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Násik, vice Mr. K. V. Shinde, pending further orders.

Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, vice Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji.

Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, East Khándesh, vice Mr. J. W. Bennett, appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, East Khándesh.

No. 2834. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. John D'Sylva to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, vice Mr. B. A. Dubois, pending further orders.

Mr. B. A. Dubois on relief by Mr. E. E. Turner to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Poona, vice Mr. W. Orr.

Mr. W. Orr to act as Superintendent of Police, Thána, vice Mr. W. Sloane, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

No. 2835. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Bapu Ramchandra Apte to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, vice Mr. Pandurang Sadashiv Pagnis, deceased, pending further orders.

No. 2836. — In modification of Government Notification No. 8693, dated the 14th October 1919, Mr. P. E. Percival, District Judge, is granted, with effect from the 24th December 1919, such privilege leave as was admissible to him on that date in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for such period as will bring the total period of absence up to ten months.

No. 2839. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 39 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, V of 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, Kirkee, to be *ex officio* a Magistrate of the Second Class within the limits of the Cantonment of Kirkee.

No. 2841. — Under section 22 (*2*) of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bombay Act III of 1901), as amended by section 5 of Bombay Act VI of 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. C. N. Mehta, Acting District Judge, Surat, to hold enquiries into Municipal Election cases generally in that district.

No. 2861.—Mr. R. S. Broomfield, I. C. S., Acting Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, is granted, with effect from the 25th March 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of leave up to one year.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 2898. — Mr. E. H. Ingle, Acting Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind, is granted with effect from the 1st October 1920 privilege leave for five months and thirteen days in combination with furlough for one year, six months and seventeen days.

No. 2899. — The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of a Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police on Rs. 250 per mensem for a period of four months and to appoint Mr. Ramrao Venkatrao Koushik to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Belgaum.

No. 2900. — The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police on Rs. 250 per mensem for a period of four months and to appoint Mr. Ghelabhai Atmaram Megha to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Maratha Railways, vice Mr. W. Y. Austin.

No. 2901. — The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of a Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police on Rs. 250 per mensem for a period of four months and to appoint Mr. Dhirajlal Chunilal Desai to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. M. A. O'Gorman transferred.

No. 2902. — The resignation by Mr. R. W. Harter of the appointment of Additional Presidency Magistrate in the City of Bombay, to which he was appointed by Government Notification No. 489, dated the 17th January 1919, is accepted.

No. 2904. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 22nd November 1919, Mr. F. C. Griffith, O.B.E., to be Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent, M.V.O., C.I.E., reverted as Superintendent of Police.

No. 2905. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. B. A. Dubois to act as District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, from the date he takes over charge from Mr. H. B. Kidd till relieved by Mr. E. E. Turner.

No. 2917. — The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department (Jails), is republished :—

"JAILS.

No. 72, dated the 18th March 1920.

The services of Major S. W. Jones, O.B.E., I. M. S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

(Signed) H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Additional Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 2921. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. A. C. J. Bailey, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Sholápur, vice Mr. S. F. Ellis proceeded on leave.

Ráo Bahádur Bhimji Balaji Gudi to act as District Superintendent of Police, Sholápur, from the date he took over charge from Mr. S. F. Ellis, till relieved by Mr. A. C. J. Bailey.

No. 2922. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Khán Sáheb Abdul Karim Nuruddin Miyan, on return from leave, to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kolába ;

Mr. Mangesh Wasudev Nabar, on relief, to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thána, vice Mr. Shapurji Darashah ;

Mr. Shapurji Darashah, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sátára, vice Khán Sáheb Abdul Rashid Khan.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. CRERAR,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1920.

No. *G.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

"CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 2196-*D.*, dated the 13th March 1920.

In consequence of the death of Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I. C. S., a Collector, Class I, in the Imperial Customs Service, the following promotions in the Service are notified with effect from the 14th December 1919 :—

Name.	From	To
Mr. J. A. Stevens, C.I.E., O.B.E. (*on furlough*).	Collector, Class II.	Collector, Class I, substantive.
Mr. P. Eccles, I. C. S. (*on privilege leave*).	Collector, Class III, officiating Class I.	Collector, Class II, substantive, and officiating Class I.
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I. C. S. (*then on furlough*).	Assistant Collector.	Collector, Class III, substantive. He acts as Collector, Class II, with effect from the 27th January 1920, the date on which he returned from leave.
Mr. T. A. Stewart, I. C. S. (*on deputation*).	Assistant Collector, officiating.	Assistant Collector, substantive.

(Signed) A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1920.

No. *C.-Misc.*-980. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Dhanjishah Nowroji Bharucha to act as Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise and to do duty as Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium, Bombay, vice Mr. Maneklal Lallubhai proceeding on leave, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1920.

No. *A.-Misc.*-733. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, to appoint, with effect from 16th March 1920, Mr. J. P. Damri to act as Veterinary Inspector for the Town and Island of Bombay during the absence on leave of Mr. K. D. Veerji.

No. *B.-Misc.*-1280.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. W. J. Newland, proceeding on leave, pending further orders :—

Mr. Gajanan Sakharam Gupte, L.C.E., to act as Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records Office.

Mr. N. G. Damle to act as Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, and to do duty as Special Deputy Collector for the preparation of a Survey Register for the Town and Island of Bombay, vice Mr. G. S. Gupte, L.C.E.

No. *D.-Misc.*-449. — Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, is granted privilege leave for eight days in combination with furlough on medical certificate for thirty four days on full average salary with effect from 2nd March 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-785. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector for a period of three months and to appoint Mr. Raghunath Hari Lele to hold it and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Sátára, vice Mr. J. R. Hood, I. C. S., proceeding on special duty.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. *A.-Misc.*-577. — Mr. O. Rothfeld, I. C. S., is allowed an extension of furlough granted in Government Notification No. 9202, dated 5th September 1919, by ten days on full average salary.

No. *A.-Misc.*-676. — In modification of Government Notification No. 15248-*A*, dated 30th December 1919, Mr. J. M. C. Rebello is appointed to act as Assistant Professor at the Bombay Veterinary College with effect from 10th March 1920 vice Mr. K. B. Nair reverting.

No. *C.-Misc.*-934. — In supersession of the orders issued in Government Notification No. 9499, dated 15th September 1919, Mr. G. L. Steele, Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, is granted, with effect from 2nd December 1919, privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days in combination with furlough on full average salary for five months and six days, together with ordinary furlough on half average salary for such period as will bring the total leave up to one year.

No. *E.-Misc.*-762. — The Honourable Mr. C. N. Seddon, I. C. S., is allowed on full average salary an extension up to 24th November 1919 inclusive of the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 1350 dated 10th February 1919 and No. 14476 dated 10th December 1919.

No. *E.-Misc.*-767. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice

Mr. Shamrao Vinayak Deshpande proceeding on leave :—

Mr. Ramchandra Shesho Katgeri to be District Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri.

Mr. Raghunath Narsinh Pandit to continue to act as Huzúr Deputy Collector, Ratnágiri, pending further orders.

No. *E.-Misc.*-772. — In modification of the orders issued in Government Notification No. 1057, dated 12th November 1919, Mr. E. G. Taylor, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, East Khándesh, is allowed to take the combined leave sanctioned therein with effect from 1st April 1920, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. *E.-Misc.*-799. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—

Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole to do duty as Assistant to the Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. Phirozshah Ratanji Kapadia.

Mr. Anant Laxman Deshmukh to act temporarily as Deputy Collector, Bombay, vice Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. *D.-Misc.*-526. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Shapurji Nasarvanji Jamshedji Ratnagar, on reversion to British Service, to be Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Northern Circle.

No. *E.-Misc.*-739. — Mr. Vishnu Govind Mahajani, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Sholápur, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, privilege leave for three months and nineteen days.

No. *E.-Misc.*-711. — Rao Bahádur G. R. Balekundri, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Dhárwár, is granted, with effect from 21st April 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, privilege leave for three months and twenty-two days.

No. 967.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. Edulji Pestonji, Mámlatdar of Karmála, all the powers and duties of a survey settlement officer in charge of a survey for the purposes of the survey of the lands other than those used ordinarily for the purposes of agriculture only within the site of the town of Pandharpur in the Sholápur District.

No. *E.-Misc.*-766.— His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments pending further orders :—

Mr. Mahadev Narayan Hulyal to act as District Deputy Collector, West Khándesh, vice Mr. Gurusiddaya Adiveya Hiremath, proceeding on leave.

Mr. Ramchandra Dhondev Indolikar, in supersession of previous orders issued in Government Notification No. *E.-Mis.*-492, dated 20th February 1920, to act as District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Ráo Sáheb V. R. Sáne proceeding on leave.

Mr. Mir Chiraguddin Gayasuddin Kazi to act as Huzúr Deputy Collector, Sholápur, vice Mr. Vishnu Govind Mahajani proceeding on leave.

No. *E.-Misc.*-819.—Mr. B. A. Brendon, I. C. S., Acting Commissioner, Central Division, is granted with effect from 26th March 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to eight months.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-795.—Mr. C. H. Bristow, I. C. S., passed on 1st March 1920 an examination in Maráthi according to the Higher Standard.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(WAR.)

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. *War-O.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Board of Industries and Munitions, is republished :—

"No. *E.*-823, dated the 19th March 1920.

Mr. G. H. Thiselton-Dyer, Officiating Director of Industries, Bombay, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Bombay Circle, in addition to his existing duties, in succession to Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I. C. S., with effect from the afternoon of the 27th February 1920.

(Signed) F. R. R. RUDMAN,
Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. 3085. — In modification of Government Notification No. 1005, dated the 27th January 1920, His Excellency the

Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major A. N. Thomas, M.B., D.S.O., I.M.S., to be sub. *pro tem.* Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 3124. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. C. Ker, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, during the first three months of the privilege leave granted to Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S., and thereafter to be Secretary to Government in these Departments.

No. 3125. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. Edalji Jamshedji Unvala to act temporarily as Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, from the date he receives charge from Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S., till relieved by Mr. J. C. Ker, I. C. S.

Mr. Mahomed Valibhai Merchant to act, in addition to his own duties, as Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, vice Mr. Edalji Jamshedji Unvala.

No. 3133. — The following return made under section 7 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, is published in accordance with the provisions of the said section :—

Return showing the name of the gentleman elected to represent the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the Board of Trustees under the provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, with effect from the 1st of April 1920.

Date of election.	Name of gentleman elected.
1920. 17th March ...	Harry T. Gorrie, Esq. (of the South British Insurance Co., Ltd.).

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

E. J. UNVALA,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
(REFORMS.)

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. 401-*R.*—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of Assistant to the Reforms Commissioner, Bombay, for a period not exceeding one year, and to appoint Mr. Phirozshah Ratanji Kapadia to hold it.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

C. N. SEDDON,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1920.

No. *E.*-5076. — In partial modification of the orders issued in Government Notification No. *E.*-2447, dated 17th February 1920, Mr. W. H. E. Garrod, A.M.I.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Northern Division instead of to the Central Division.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1920.

No. *E.*-3931. — Mr. C. D. A. McIver, Executive Engineer, is granted under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168-*C.S.R.*, dated 24th February 1919, and Resolution No. 1514-*C.S.R.*, dated 29th/30th December 1919, privilege leave for six months with effect from the date of his relief.

2. On return from leave, Mr. C. M. Lane, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Sátára District, vice Mr. McIver proceeding on leave.

No. *E.*-3933. — Mr. R. A. Collett, A.M.I.C.E., temporary Engineer, is exempted from the operation of Article 242 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations and granted under Article 260 *ibid* and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168-*C.S.R.*, dated 24th February 1919, and Resolution No. 1514-*C.S.R.*, dated 29th/30th December 1919, privilege leave for six months with effect from the 1st May 1920, or the subsequent date of relief.

2. Mr. A. E. Sharpe, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works District, vice Mr. Collett or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 18th March 1920.

No. *E.*-3985. — Mr. C. B. Pooley, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168-*C.S.R.*, dated 24th February 1919, privilege leave for six months with effect from the 15th May 1920 or the subsequent date of relief.

2. Mr. C. G. Hawes, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., M.C., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Lake Whiting District, vice Mr. Pooley or until further orders.

No. 212-*A*.—The following postings of Mámlatdárs are ordered :—

(1) Mr. P. V. Domingo, on return from leave, to be Mámlatdár of Ahmednagar.

(2) Mr. B. R. Khade, Mámlatdár of Ahmednagar, on relief, to be Mámlatdár of Haveli vice Mr. R. D. Indolikar, appointed to act as District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar.

(3) Mr. B. B. Dashrath, Head Kárkun in the Sholápur District, to act as Mámlatdár of Bársi vice Mirchirajudin Gyasudin Kazi appointed to act as Huzúr Deputy Collector, Sholápur.

(4) Mr. T. L. Barhanpurkar, Head Kárkún, táluka Dhulia, to act as Mámlatdár of Dhulia vice Mr. M. N. Hulyal appointed to act as District Deputy Collector, West Khándesh.

(5) Mr. V. J. Deshpande, Head Kárkún in the Násik District, to act as Mámlatdár of Chándor vice Mr. S. S. Pitambre, retired.

(6) Mr. B. M. Godbole, Mámlatdár of Sákri, to do duty as Special Duty Chitnis, West Khándesh, on Rs. 200, vice Mr. M. S. Deshmane reverting to his substantive appointment.

(7) Mr. G. M. Dharne, Head Kárkún in the Poona District, to act as Mámlatdár of Sákri.

Poona, 19th March 1920.

No. 117-*A*.—Mr. G. V. Vellal, Head Kárkún in the Ahmednagar District, on termination of his acting appointment as District Inspector, Land Records, Ahmednagar, to act as District Inspector of Land Records, West Khándesh, vice Mr. D. V. Joshi, transferred.

No. 214-*A*.—Mr. M. V. Tongaonkar, Deputy Accountant on Rs. 70, West Khándesh, acted as Head Accountant, West Khándesh, from 15th to 24th February 1920, both days inclusive, vice Mr. V. H. Godbole who acted as Huzúr Deputy Collector during that period.

B. A. BRENDON,
Poona, 22nd March 1920. Acting Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. *Est. S. R.*-50.—The following appointments and postings of Mámlatdárs are ordered vice Ráo Sáheb D. B. Nesrikar, Second Grade Mámlatdár and Resident Magistrate, Bijápur (temporary), appointed to act as District Deputy Collector, Belgaum :—

1. Mr. B. S. Shirolkar, B.A., Second Grade Mámlatdár, Sindgi, to be Resident Magistrate, Bijápur.
2. Mr. K. R. Bettigeri, Mámlatdár, Kod, to be Mámlatdár, Sindgi.
3. Mr. B. K. Karajgi, Head Kárkún, Bankápur (Rs. 60), to act as Mámlatdár of Kod.

Belgaum, 15th March 1920.

No. *Est. S. R.*-53.—1. Mr. M. V. Vali, B.A., Pránt Shirastedár, Bijápur (pay Rs. 60), is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Indi vice Mr. V. H. Katarki, Second Grade Mámlatdár, under suspension.

2. Mr. G. V. Vaidya, M.A., Head Kárkún, Indi (pay Rs. 60), is appointed to act as Mámlatdár of Indi pending relief by Mr. Vali.

Belgaum, 16th March 1920.

No. *Est. S. R.*-27.—The following appointment and postings are ordered :—

1. Mr. B. K. Kurtkoti, B.A., Third Grade Mámlatdár and Chitnis, Belgaum, to be Special Duty Chitnis, Belgaum.
2. Mr. G. L. Gajendragadkar, B.A., First Grade Mámlatdár under orders of transfer to Bágalkot, to be Chitnis, Belgaum, vice Mr. B. K. Kurtkoti until further orders.

No. *Est. S. R.*-52.—Mr. S. B. Sardeshpande, acting Fifth Grade Mámlatdár, doing duty as District Inspector, Ratnágiri, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Fifth Grade Mámlatdár with effect from the 26th May 1919 vice Mr. A. S. Bhagwat, on deputation as Survey Mámlatdár, Konkan.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
Belgaum, 17th March 1920. Commissioner, S. D.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT AND EXCISE.

No. 230-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, clause (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay, is pleased further to amend Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 923 of 31st January 1911, as subsequently amended, as follows :—

I. Entry No. 12 in the table contained in the said notification relating to Town Bandar shall be deleted with effect from 1st April 1920.

II. For the existing entry No. 15-*A* in the table contained in the said notification regarding Ballard Bandar (Commissioner's Notification No. 767 of 7th August 1918), the following entry shall be substituted with effect from 1st April 1920 :—

Names of Wharves.	For the landing of	For the shipping of
15-*A*, Ballard Bunder.	Ships' stores, passengers and their baggage from Customs Ports and bullion.	All goods allowed on import.

Bombay, 17th March 1920.

No. 97-16.—The following transfers of Excise Inspectors are ordered :—

		From		To
Mr. R. R. Contractor	...	Distillery Branch	...	Central Division.
„ V. Fernandez	...	Central Division	...	Distillery Branch.

Bombay, 19th March 1920.

No. 97-4.—In modification of Notification No. *Est.*-1/2, dated 2nd January 1920, by the Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Mr. R. R. Villiers is granted with effect from 3rd January 1920 privilege leave for two months and seventeen days combined with leave without pay for one year, with permission to prefix the Christmas holidays to the leave.

Bombay, 20th March 1920.

No. 175.—Mr. B. A. Patil, Excise Sub-Inspector in charge Finger Print Branch of the Excise Intelligence Bureau, Bombay, on Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 acting, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 15th March 1920.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Bombay, 23rd March 1920. Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SALT AND EXCISE.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 (*2*) of the Bombay Salt Act II of 1890, the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, C. D., is pleased to declare the Trombay Barge to be a Preventive Station for the testing of Salt proceeding seawards from the Bhándup Salt-works.

This notification will come into force from the 1st April 1920.

Camp *viâ* Bombay, 18th March 1920.

No. 1748.—The following transfers of Excise Sub-Inspectors are ordered :—

	Name.	From	To
(1)	Mr. B. P. Patil (on return from leave).	Uttan, Thána District ...	Jámkhed, Ahmednagar District.
(2)	„ Omar Jafar Kazi ...	Jámkhed, Ahmednagar District.	Shevgaon-Páthardi Máhál, Ahmednagar District.

2. The services of Mr. Shaik Nasir Mahomed Vazir Mahomed who was appointed to act as Excise Sub-Inspector in Mr. Patil's leave vacancy are dispensed with with effect from the date of this notification.

Camp *viâ* Bombay, 20th March 1920.

No. 1699.—Ráo Sáheb K. I. Pandit, Excise Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 250, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 19th February 1920.

S. D. SMITH,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, C. D.

Camp *viâ* Bombay, 21st March 1920.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 469.—Mr. P. R. Gonsalves, Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 substantive *pro tem.*, Dhárwár Circle, and acting Inspector on Rs. 100, Haliyál Circle, in Mr. Iyengar's leave arrangement, was granted privilege leave from 27th December 1919, to 31st January 1920, both days inclusive, and Mr. Dadamiya Abdullasaheb, Excise Sub-Inspector, Haliyál, was appointed to act as Inspector in the Rs. 100 grade in addition to his own duties during Mr. Gonsalves' absence.

No. 595.—With reference to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay's Notification No. 97-8, dated 4th March 1920, the following transfers and postings of Excise Inspectors in the Southern Division are ordered :—

	From	To
1. Mr. W. T. B. DuBois ...	Kárwár Circle, Kánara District.	Dhárwár Circle, Dhárwár District.
2. „ Cyril Kyte ...	Mudebihál Circle, Bijápur District.	Kárwár Circle, Kánara District.
3. „ V. G. Kalewadi ...	Bijápur Circle, Bijápur District.	Mudebihál Circle, Bijápur District.
4. „ G. C. Pennel-Stevens.	Central Division ...	Bijápur Circle, Bijápur District.

No. 596.—The following appointments and transfers of Excise Sub-Inspectors in the Southern Division are ordered :—

I.

Vice Probationary Excise Sub-Inspector C. R. Gurlhosur on Rs. 30, whose services have been dispensed with from 15th March 1920.

Mr. Cyprian DeSouza, Clerk, Kánara Collector's Office, on Rs. 20, to be Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 (on probation).

II.

Vice Mr. D. R. Tammangowdar, Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 and Rs. 35, substantive *pro tem.*, deceased —

Mr. N. M. Shetti, Clerk, Salt Department, to be Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30, permanent, and Rs. 35, substantive *pro tem.*

Postings.

	From	To
1. Mr. D. V. Uplap ...	Malván S. D., Ratnágiri District.	Sindgi (Indi Circle), Bijápur District.
2. „ P. Fernandez ...	Hungund, Bijápur District.	Málvan S. D., Ratnágiri District.
3. „ A. M. Pathan ...	Ankola, Kánara District.	Hungund, Bijápur District.
4. „ Cyprian DeSouza ...	Kánara Collector's Office.	Ankola, Kánara District.
5. „ Shaik Umar Shaik Adam.	Honávar, Kánara District.	Attached to Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise's Office, Dhárwár (vice Mr. Tammangowdar).
6. „ D. R. Mathias ...	Ron, Dhárwár District...	Honávar, Kánara District.
7. „ S. Thomas ...	Dápoli S. D., Ratnágiri District.	Ron, Dhárwár District.
8. „ N. M. Shetti ...	.....	Dápoli S. D., Ratnágiri District.

R. L. SINCLAIR,
Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, S. D.

Camp Haliyál, 17th March 1920.

BY THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. 1301.—The furlough for two months and thirteen days sanctioned to Mr. J. F. Lobo, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, in this office Notification No. 4676, dated 4th December 1919, is hereby cancelled, and his services are transferred, in the interest of public service, from Northern Sanitary District to Southern Sanitary District on the expiry of his privilege leave sanctioned in the same notification.

P. N. NATESHAIYER,
Acting Sanitary Engineer to Government, Bombay.

Poona, 16th March 1920.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. 44.—Murlidhar Ramchandra, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, petha Mokháda, district Thána, is transferred to táluka Bhiwandi, district Thána, with effect from 15th January 1920.

No. 45.—Balkrishna Anant, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Bhiwándi, district Thána, is transferred to petha Mokháda, district Thána, with effect from 4th January 1920.

No. 46.—Ganpat Bhaskar, Joint Vaccinator, tálukas Kalyán and Bhiwandi, district Thána, was granted privilege leave from 18th November 1919 to 24th January 1920 inclusive and Avaduth Annaji, Candidate Vaccinator, district Thána, S. D., was appointed to act for him from 9th December 1919.

No. 47.—The probationery appointment made in Notification No. 49, dated 11th February 1919, is hereby confirmed.

No. 48.—Ramchandra Shivram, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Chikodi, C. D., district Belgaum, was on deputation from 26th December 1919 to 11th January 1920 inclusive, and Shanker Balkrishna, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him from 28th December 1919.

No. 49.—Keshav Ganesh, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Athani, E. D., district Belgaum, was on deputation from 24th December 1919 to 7th January 1920 inclusive, and Appasaheb Rajesaheb, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, acted for him during his absence.

No. 50.—Anant Ramchandra, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Athani, W. D., district Belgaum, was on deputation from 24th December 1919 to 11th January 1920 inclusive.

No. 51.—Raghvendra Hanmant, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hubli Town, was on deputation from 22nd December 1919 to 8th January 1920 inclusive and Yelgurd Govind, Candidate Vaccinator, district Dhárwár, was appointed to act for him.

No. 52.—Gurunath Ramchandra, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Kod, W. D., district Dhárwár, was on deputation from 28th December 1919 to 20th January 1920 inclusive and Ganesh Tammaji, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him from 29th December 1919.

No. 53.—Ganesh Bhaskar, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Karajgi, W. D., district Dhárwár, was on deputation from 24th December 1919 to 8th January 1920 inclusive, and Candidate Golappagauda Kallangauda was appointed to act for him from 26th December 1919.

No. 54.—Narsinha Krishna, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Hangal, S. D., district Dhárwár, was on deputation from 24th December 1919 to 9th January 1920 inclusive.

No. 55.—Venkatrao Subrao, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Yellápur, district Kánara, was granted privilege leave from 17th to 30th November 1919 inclusive.

No. 56.—Rewashanker Sanmukhram, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Nadiád South, district Kaira, was allowed to retire from service with effect from 26th October 1919.

No. 57.—Mathurlal Amritlal, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Daskroi North, district Ahmedabad, is transferred to Nadiád, South Táluka, district Kaira, with effect from 20th January 1920 vice Rewashanker Sanmukhram retired.

No. 58.—Navnitram Liladhar, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka A'mod, district Broach, is promoted to First Grade on probation for six months and posted to Daskroi North Táluka, district Ahmedabad, with effect from 18th January 1920 vice Mathurlal Amritlal transferred.

No. 59.—Harilal Sevakram, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Sánand, district Ahmedabad, is transferred to táluka A'mod, district Broach, with effect from 11th January 1920 vice Navnitram Liladhar promoted and transferred.

No. 60.—Natverlal Chunilal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Gogo, district Ahmedabad, is transferred to táluka Sánand of the same district, with effect from 5th January 1920 vice Harilal Sevakram transferred.

No. 61.—Maganlal Dhanjibhai, Public Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, who was acting Third Grade Vaccinator, táluka Chorási, district Surat, is appointed Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Gogo táluka, Ahmedabad district, on probation for six months with effect from 29th December 1919 vice Natverlal Chunilal transferred.

No. 62.—Nathoo Fejoo, Candidate Vaccinator, district Ahmedabad, and acting Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dholka West Táluka, Ahmedabad district, is appointed Third Grade Public Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, on probation for six months with effect from 14th December 1919.

No. 63.—Candidate Maneklal Bhikhabhai is appointed acting Candidate Vaccinator, district Ahmedabad, with effect from 14th December 1919.

No. 64.—Thanwardas Krishenchand, Public Vaccinator, Karáchi Town, was granted privilege leave from 3rd January to 8th February 1920 inclusive, and Candidate Kundansingh Manghosingh was appointed to act for him from 20th January 1920.

No. 65.—The probationary period of the appointment made in Notification No. 225, dated 21st July 1919, is further extended to 21st June 1920.

No. 66.—Tippana Appana, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, petha Mundgod, district Kánara, was granted privilege leave from 6th November 1919 to 17th January 1920 inclusive.

W. O'S. MURPHY, M.B., D.P.H.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I. M. S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 15th March 1920.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. *A.*-964.—The privilege leave granted to Assistant Surgeon R. K. Dadachanji, L.M. & S., Teacher, B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, by the Surgeon General's Notification No. *A.*-740, dated 26th February 1920, is extended by three months and he has been allowed to keep a duty lien on his appointment.

Poona, 15th March 1920.

No. *A*-1096.—Lieutenant J. G. Williams, I.M.D., has been appointed Medical Officer, N.-W. Railway, Kotri, with effect from the afternoon of 11th March 1920.

No. *A*-1101.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon C. J. Jagtiani, M.B., B.S., has been placed on general duty at the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad, with effect from the forenoon of 12th March 1920.

Poona, 17th March 1920.

No. *A.*-1130.—*Erratum.*—In the Surgeon-General's Notification No. *A.*-955, dated 13th March 1920, *for* "Lieut.-Colonel" in the signature *read* "Colonel" and substitute word "Ag." against the designation.

J. B. SMITH, M.B., Colonel, I. M. S.,
Acting Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 20th March 1920.

BY DISTRICT JUDGE.

No. 882.—Under section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (Bombay Civil Courts Act as amended by Act I of 1900) :—

Mr. R. V. Vaidya, Názir, Sub-Judge's Court, Pen, is appointed to act as Clerk of the Court of that Court in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. Y. R. Deshpande, proceeded on privilege leave.

P. J. TALEYARKHAN,
District Judge, Thána.

Thána, 15th March 1920.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. *Mag. X.*—Ráo Bahádur Bulakhidas Bapuji Trivedi, Honorary First Class Magistrate, Ahmedabad, is appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Lieutenant J. T. Fitzpatrick, proceeding on two months' privilege leave from the date he may avail himself of.

G. E. CHATFIELD.
District Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

Camp Dhandhuka, 15th March 1920.

No. *Mag.*-66.—In supersession of this office Notification No. *Mag.*-66, dated 14th February 1920, under the authority delegated by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 1404, dated the 23rd February 1900, the District Magistrate, Panch Mahals, appoints under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), Ráo Saheb Rangildas Pranjivandas Kagalwala, Personal Assistant to the Collector, Panch Mahals, and Resident First Class Magistrate, Godhra, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the Western Division comprising the talukas of Godhra and Kálol and Hálol Mahál.

J. ABBOTT,
Acting District Magistrate, Panch Mahals.

Godhra, 15th March 1920.

No. *M. A. G.*-129.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 1404, dated the 23rd February 1900, the District Magistrate, Broach, hereby appoints Mr. Chhaganlal Haribhai Mehta, District Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate, Broach, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate, in charge of the Second Sub-Division comprising the tálukas of Ankleshwar, Wágra and Hánsot Mahál.

S. H. COVERNTON,
District Magistrate, Broach.

Camp Pálej, 17th February 1920.

No. *M.A.G.*-152.—Lieutenant L. H. Worlledge, I.A.R., who is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Kirkee, and invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District by Government Notification No. 2170, dated 3rd March 1920, printed at page 614 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 4th March 1920, is hereby invested with the following additional powers specified in the IV Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 (section 37, Criminal Procedure Code) :—

(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143.
(2) Power to make orders under section 144.
(3) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints and police reports, section 190 (1) (*a*) and (*b*).

No. *M.A.G.*-153.—Lieutenant W. E. Tolley, Second Lincolnshire Regiment, Commandant, Purandhar Cantonment, who in virtue of the Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2229, dated 22nd March 1898, is an *ex-officio* Cantonment Magistrate of the Third Class within the limits of that Cantonment, is hereby invested with the following additional powers specified in the IV schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 (section 37, Criminal Procedure Code) :—

(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances (section 143).
(2) Power to make orders under section 144.
(3) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints and upon police reports (section 190 (*1*) (*a*) and (*b*)).

W. F. HUDSON,
District Magistrate, Poona.

Camp *viá* Poona, 17th March 1920.

BY THE REGISTRAR, CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 2054.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Dhárwár Southern Mahrátta Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Mahabub Allisab Maraj	1 Babu Biswesh warsing Mohansing 2 Abdul Aziz walad Allisab Miraj
2 Fakeergowda Ramangowda Uppar	*Nil*
3 Bhimrao Yellojirao	1 Tulsiram Sayajirao Jagtap

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Hari Bhimrao Jambhekar, Dhárwár, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under Rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. 2057.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Kárwár Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Shaik Abdul Majid Ismail Butcher, Kárwár	1 Shaik Abdul Latif walad Haidar
2 Do. do.	1 Shaik Budan Chandsab 2 Shaik Jainodi Shaik Husen 3 Shaik Abdul Latif Haidar 4 Shaik Mohidin walad Ahmed

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Vekatesh Ganesh Govekar, retired Huzúr Treasurer and Bench Magistrate, Kárwár, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under Rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

Camp Nipáni, 10th March 1920.

No. 2831—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Gokul Shri Hanumanprasadik Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Gokul, táluka Hubli, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 2832.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Ahmednagar St. Joseph's Guild Co-operative Building Society, Limited, at Ahmednagar, táluka and district Ahmednagar, has been registered.

No. 2833.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Lakh Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Lakh, táluka Ráhuri, district Ahmednagar, has been registered.

No. 2834.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Dhárwár Catholic Co-operative Colony, Limited, at Keshavpur, táluka Hubli, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 2835.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Shanvad Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Shanvad, táluka Navalgund, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 2836.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Mulgund Co-operative Guaranteeing Union, Limited, at Mulgund, táluka Gadag, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 2837.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Ghoti Shri Maruti Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Ghoti, táluka Mádha, district Sholápur, has been registered.

No. 2838.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Shelwádi Co-operative Stores Society, Limited, at Shelwádi, táluka Navalgund, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 2839.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Kapuswadi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Kápuswádi, táluka Jámner, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 2840.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Fattepur Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Fattepur, táluka Jámner, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

Poona, 15th March 1920.

No. *C*/300.—The registration of the Dalani Muwadi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, táluka Prántij, district Ahmedabad, notified under this office No. 852 of 31st August 1914, is hereby cancelled under section 39 (*1*) of Act II of 1912. Mr. Desaibhai Shankerbhai, Honorary Organiser, Jamiatpur, is appointed liquidator under section 42 of the said Act.

Camp Nipáni, 16th March 1920.

No. 3100.—In modification of this office Notification No. *C*/291 of 9th January 1920, Mr. Maganlal Keshavram is appointed to be liquidator of the Dhansura Co-operative Credit Society, in liquidation under section 42 of Act II of 1912, vice Mr. Avjal Punjabhai Talati, transferred.

OTTO ROTHFELD,

Poona, 22nd March 1920. Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay.

BY THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. *C*.-210.—The following promotions of Rangers are ordered :—

With effect from 1st March 1920.

Name.	Circle.	Division.	Range.	From	To
				Rs.	Rs.
Mr. Khair Mahomad Ismailkhan Durani.	Sind ...	Sukkur ...	Mirur ...	80 *Acting.*	80 *Permanent.*
„ K. S. Patel ...	Northern ...	East Thána ...	East Wáda ...	60	80
„ Sheik Abdul Hapiz ...	Do. ...	North Thána ...	Pálghar ...	60	80
„ G. R. Kelaskar ...	Do. ...	East Thána ...	Igatpuri ...	50	60
„ N. C. Athavle ...	Do. ...	East Násik ...	Sinnar ...	50	60
„ S. H. Deo ...	Do. ...	East Thána ...	Mokháda ...	50	60
„ Suratsing Chetansing Advani.	Sind ...	Lárkána ...	Kandiaro ...	50 *Acting.*	60 *Permanent.*
„ L. R. Mahale ...	Central ...	West Khándesh ...	Sákri ...	50	60
„ F. X. Miranda ...	Southern ...	North Kánara ...	Kalghatgi ...	50	60

With effect from 6th November 1919.

Mr. M. G. Desai, Range Forest Officer, Galkund (South Dángs), and substantive *pro tem.* Ranger on Rs. 50, is made permanent in that grade.

W. E. COPLESTON,

Chief Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency.

Camp *vid* Poona, 16th March 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 869.—The three months' sick leave combined with one and half months' privilege leave granted to Veterinary Assistant U. G. Shaikh is extended by one month.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Veterinary Assistant S. N. Phatak, is extended by two months.

Veterinary Assistant G. R. Awar is granted privilege leave for one month from 6th February 1920.

" " J. M. Badgandi is granted privilege leave for six weeks from 9th February 1920.

" " N. K. Barsikar is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days from 10th February 1920.

" " S. K. Damle is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days combined with sick leave for one month from 4th February 1920.

" " K. S. Nair returned from military duty on 16th February 1920 and granted privilege leave for three months from 1st March 1920.

G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Poona, 16th March 1920. Bombay Presidency.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. *D.*-231.—Mr. A. E. Sharp, Assistant Engineer, was attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, C. D., on the 4th and 5th January 1920.

K. S. FRAMJI,
Camp Jalgaon, 19th March 1920. Superintending Engineer, C. D.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, DECCAN IRRIGATION.

No. 1676.—On return from service in Mesopotomia, Mr. S. P. Joshi, Supervisor, Second Grade, substantive *pro tem.*, is posted to the Malsiras District, Nira Right Bank Canal.

Poona, 17th March 1920.

No. 1701.—With reference to Government Notification No. *E.*-12306, dated 19th September 1919, Mr. Narayan Pandurang Gurjar, Apprentice Engineer, is, on completion of six months' service in the Central Division, posted to the Poona Irrigation District, for a period of three months and to the Lonand District, Nira Right Bank Canal for the remaining three months.

A. B. DESOUZA,
Poona, 18th March 1920. Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

No. 2833-*A.*—Fourth (substantive *pro tem.* Third) Grade Prosecuting Inspector Karim Mahomed Master, General No. 118, of the Kaira district, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of relief and Second (substantive *pro tem.* First) Grade Prosecuting Sub-Inspector Harakchand Tribhuwandas Gandhi, General No. 116, of the Kaira district, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Prosecuting Inspector in the same district vice Inspector Master on leave.

L. ROBERTSON,
Poona, 10th March 1920. Inspector-General of Police.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 2351/40(*b*).—Whereas, owing to tramway tracks being laid on Sandhurst Road, it is proposed, under the provisions of section 4 of Act VI of 1863 (Public Conveyances Act), as modified up to 1st January 1917), to abolish the existing public conveyance stand on Sandhurst Road near its junction with Falkland Road and to create two new stands (each accommodating 5 Victorias), viz., (1) in Pathan Street and (2) in 2nd Khetwadi Lane:

Now, therefore, it is hereby notified that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to this proposal on or before the 20th April 1920, will be duly considered.

जाहिरनाम्याचा मसुदा.

नंबर २३५१/४० (ब).—ज्या अर्थी, सँढर्स्ट रस्त्यावर ट्राम्बेचे रूळ घालण्यांत येत असल्यामुळें, तारीख १ माहे जानेवारी सन १९१७ पावेतों सुधारल्याप्रमाणेंचा सन १८६३ चा आक्ट ६ वा (भाड्याच्या वाहनांबाबत आक्ट) याच्या १४ व्या कलमांतील ठरावांअन्वयें, सँढर्स्टरोड व फॉकलंडरोड जेथें मिळतात तेथें सँढर्स्टरोडवर हल्लीं असलेला भाड्याच्या वाहनांचा अड्डा काढून टाकण्याचें व दोन नवीन अड्डे, (प्रत्येकांत ९ व्हिक्टोरिया राहतील असे), म्हणजे (१) पठाण स्ट्रीटांत व (२) दुसऱ्या खेतवाडी गल्लींत स्थापन करण्याचें योजिलें आहे;

त्या अर्थी, आतां, याबरून असें जाहीर करण्यांत येत आहे कीं, ह्या योजनेसंबंधानें कोणत्याही मनुष्याकडून किंवा मनुष्यांकडून ज्या कोणत्याही हरकती अथवा सूचना पोलीस कमिशनर यांकडे तारीख २० माहे एप्रिल सन १९२० रोजीं किंवा त्यापूर्वी लेखी पोंहचतील त्यांचा योग्य रीतीनें विचार करण्यांत येईल.

જાહેરનામાનો ખરડો.

નં. ૨૩૫૧/૪૦ (બ).—સૅંડહર્સ્ટ રસ્તા ઉપર ટ્રામવેના પાટાઓ નાંખવામાં આવેલા હોવાથી, સને ૧૯૧૭ ના જાન્યુઆરી મહિનાની ૧લી તારીખ સુધી સુધારેલા પ્રમાણેના સને ૧૮૬૩ના આક્ટ (ભાડાનાં વાહનો બાબતના આક્ટ)ની ૧૪મી કલમના ઠરાવોને ૩યે. સેન્ડહર્સ્ટ રસ્તા જ્યાં આગળ ફોકલેન્ડ રસ્તાને મળે છે ત્યાં આગળ આવેલું ભાડાના વાહનો ઉભાં રાખવાનું ઠેકાણું કાઢી નાંખવાનું તથા બે નવાં ઠેકાણાં (દરેક પાંચ વિકટોરિયા ઉભી રહી શકે એવું), એટલે કે, એક, પઠાણ રસ્તાપર અને બીજું ખેતવાડી ૨જી ગલીમાં ઉભાં કરવાનું યોજ્યું છે;

વારતે, આ ઉપરથી જાહેર કરવામાં આવે છે કે, આ યોજનાના સંબંધમાં કોઈપણ શખ્સ અથવા શખ્સો તરફથી કોઈપણ લેખી વાંધો અથવા સુચના પોલિસ કમિશનરને સને ૧૯૨૦ના એપ્રિલ મહિનાની ૨૦મી તારીખે અથવા તે પહેલાં મળશે તે ઉપર યોગ્ય રીતે વિચાર ચલાવવામાં આવશે.

مسودۂ اعلان

نمبر ۲۳۵۱ — ۴۰ (ب)

ہرگاہ کہ سینڈہرسٹ روڈ میں ٹریم کی پٹڑیوں کے وسعت پذیر ہونے کے باعث ایکٹ نمبر ۶ مورخہ سنہ ۱۸۶۳ع (کرایہ کی گاڑیوں کا قانون) کی دفعہ ۱۴ کی شرائط کے ماتحت (جس میں یکم جنوری سنہ ۱۹۱۷ع تک ترمیم کردی گئی ہے) یہ تجویز کی گئی ہے کہ جس مقام پر سینڈہرسٹ روڈ اور فاکلینڈ روڈ آپس میں ملتی ہیں، اسکے قریب کی گاڑیوں کے کھڑے رہنے کی جگہ (اسٹینڈ) کو موقوف کردیا جائے اور اسکی بجائے دو نئے اسٹینڈ پانچ پانچ گاڑیوں کے لئے قائم کئے جائیں جن میں سے ایک اسٹینڈ پٹھان اسٹریٹ میں اور دوسرا اسٹینڈ دوسری کھیت والی گلی میں ہوگا

لہذا اب اس اعلان کے ذریعہ مشتہر کیا جاتا ہے کہ جو تحریری اعتراضات یا تجاویز کسی شخص یا اشخاص کی جانب سے تجویز مذکور کے متعلق ۲۰ اپریل سنہ ۱۹۲۰ع کے دن یا اس سے پہلے صاحب کمشنر پولیس کی خدمت میں پہنچی جائینگی، ان پر مناسب غور کیا جائیگا

(دستخط) ایف — سی — گریفتھس
قائم مقام کمشنر پولیس

ہیڈ پولیس آفس
بمبئی — ۱۶ مارچ سنہ ۱۹۲۰ع

Bombay, 16th March 1920.

No. 2441/93.—Under sub-section 2 (*d*) of section 23 of Act IV of 1902, the Commissioner of Police hereby directs that until further notice all persons found hawking wares by the public utterance of cries on Altamont Road will be prosecuted.

जाहिरनामा.

नंबर २४४१/९३.—सन १९०२ चा आक्ट ४था याचें कलम २३, पोट-कलम २ (ड) याअन्वयें पोलीस कमिशनर हे यावरून असें फर्मावीत आहेत कीं, आणखी नोटीस निघेतोंपर्यंत आल्टामाँट रस्त्यावर मोठ्यानें आरोळ्या मारून फेरीनें माल विकतांना आढळून येणाऱ्या सर्व इसमांवर खटला करण्यांत येईल.

જાહેરનામું.

નં. ૨૪૪૧/૯૩.—સને ૧૯૦૨ના ૪થા આક્ટની ૨૩મી કલમની પેટા-કલમ ૨ (ડ)ની રૂયે પોલીસ કમિશનર આ ઉપરથી ફરમાવે છે કે વધુ ખબર આપવામાં આવે ત્યાં સુધી, જે ફેરીઆઓ આલ્ટામોન્ટ રસ્તા ઉપર જાહેરમાં બુમો પાડીને માલ વેચતા માલમ પડશે તે સઘળા ઉપર કામ ચલાવવામાં આવશે.

(True Translation).

J. E. SANJANA,
Acting Oriental Translator to Government.

Bombay, 18th March 1920.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

No. 2582/63.—Under the provisions of section 29 (*l*) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, I hereby give notice and proclaim that any stray dogs found between the 1st April 1920 and 31st March 1921 (both days inclusive) wandering in the streets or in any public place within the City of Bombay may be destroyed and that the destruction accordingly of any dog so found within such period will be carried out without further notice in accordance with arrangements already made for the purpose.

F. C. GRIFFITH,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 20th March 1920.

BY THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY.

For the purposes of Government Order, Financial Department, No. 2474 of 27th March 1919, sanctioning grain compensation to low paid Government servants, it is hereby notified for general information that the rate of the common staple food in Bombay for the month of March 1920, is as follows :—

	Rate per Rupee.	
	Seers of 80 Tolas.	Chhataks.
Rice, 2nd sort (Small Mill)	5	2

J. P. BRANDER,
Collector of Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office, 24th March 1920.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY.

No. *G*-43-2-9454.—In continuation of this office Notification No. G-43-2-7236, dated the 23rd December 1919, published on page 3153 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 25th December 1919, it is hereby notified that no Exchange Compensation Allowance will be admissible during the quarter commencing 1st April 1920.

2. The rate of exchange at which contributions to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund should be recovered during the quarter commencing 1st April 1920, is 2*s*. 5 27/32*d*. per rupee. This rate shall also apply to the contributions to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund and Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

3. The monthly rates payable by the different classes of subscribers to the several funds above referred to will be published later on.

A. HYDARI,
Accountant General.

Bombay, 24th March 1920.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

Declad, etc., district Kolába.

No. 974.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that lands in the undermentioned villages in Khalapur Peta, taluka Karjat, district Kolaba, are required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Khopoli Land Coy., Limited, for a public purpose, viz., for the erection of factories for industrial purposes; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the lands measuring more or less as specified below are required within the limits of the undermentioned villages:—

Name of village and Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Approximate area. A. g.
Declad—			
5	1	...	1 23½
	2	...	0 13
	...	1	0 7¼
6	Whole	...	1 39
7	,,	...	3 6¾
8	,,	...	0 11½
15	,,	...	0 31¼
Rahatawde—			
2	Whole	...	6 38¾
3	,,	...	1 8
4	,,	...	1 34¾
5	,,	...	3 33
6	1	...	0 35¾
	2	...	0 18¾
	3	...	0 38¼
	4	...	0 14¾
	5	...	1 23½
	...	1	0 6¼
7	Whole	...	4 13
8	,,	...	2 7
9	,,	...	3 10
10	,,	...	2 30
11	,,	...	1 33
13	...	1	1 0
14	Whole	...	3 28
15	,,	...	4 12
16	,,	...	6 28
Wasrang—			
2	,,	...	5 7
3	,,	...	1 25
4	2	...	1 1
	3, 5	...	0 12
	4	...	0 3½
	...	1	0 21¼
5	Whole	...	0 36
7	,,	...	3 1
8	,,	...	5 4
9	,,	...	6 36
10	,,	...	3 32
11	,,	...	7 4
12	,,	...	3 36
13	,,	...	2 35
14	,,	...	1 12
15	,,	...	4 35
16	,,	...	3 36
17	,,	...	2 1
18	,,	...	3 27
19	,,	...	3 3
20	,,	...	7 4
21	,,	...	4 36
22	,,	...	2 29½
23	,,	...	5 10
24	,,	...	2 31
25	,,	...	3 21
26	,,	...	2 7
27	,,	...	7 10
28	,,	...	6 36
47	...	1	2 0
Lavhej—			
44	Whole	...	6 19¾
45	,,	...	3 9¼
46	,,	...	3 21
47	,,	...	2 5¾
48	,,	...	3 1
49	,,	...	4 19
Chinchavli Sekin—			
1	Whole	...	4 6
2	,,	...	1 22
3	,,	...	0 26¾
4	,,	...	3 3¾
5	,,	...	4 32
6	,,	...	0 18
7	,,	...	2 1¾
8	,,	...	1 15
9	,,	...	1 2
10	6	...	0 1½
10	...	5, 6/1	0 27½
...	...	6/2	0 6
13	1/2	...	0 27
14	1, 3	...	1 35¾
14	2	...	0 16¾
14	4	...	1 24
14	...	1	0 9¾
14	...	2	0 17¾
17	Whole	...	4 12½
18	,,	...	1 4
19	,,	...	0 39
20	...	...	0 26
21	Whole	...	4 9
22	,,	...	0 24½
23	,, ...	...	5 32
24	,,	...	2 4
25	,, ...	...	3 9¾
26	,, ...	...	7 1
27	,, ...	...	3 13
28	,, ...	...	0 34
29	,, ...	...	1 37
30	,, ...	...	3 24
31	,, ...	...	6 21
32	,, ...	...	7 15
33	,, ...	...	8 32
34	,, ...	...	10 12
35	,, ...	...	7 11
36	,, ...	...	2 14
37	,, ...	...	4 2
38	,, ...	...	4 14
39	,, ...	...	4 27
40	,, ...	...	2 12
41	,, ...	...	6 13
42	,, ...	...	1 28¼
43	,, ...	...	4 17
44	,, ...	...	0 2¼
45	,, ...	...	3 31
46	,, ...	...	1 31
47	,, ...	...	18 2
49	,, ...	...	10 10
Mulgaon Khurd—			
1	Whole ...	...	6 17
2	,, ...	...	5 20½
3	,, ...	...	4 19
4	,, ...	...	4 6
5	,, ...	...	3 31¼
6	,, ...	...	4 22
7	,, ...	...	9 35½
8	,, ...	...	8 17
9	,, ...	...	0 9½
11	,, ...	...	6 19
12	,, ...	...	6 19
13	,, ...	...	9 1
14	,, ...	...	4 1
15	,, ...	...	7 21
16	,, ...	...	6 7

Name of village and Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Approximate area.
			A. g.
Mulgaon Khurd—*continued.*			
17	Whole ...	...	0 8¾
18	,, ...	...	4 36
19	,, ...	...	9 23¾
20	,, ...	...	2 16
21	,, ...	...	7 2
22	,, ...	...	15 27
Shedawli—			
1	Whole ...	...	8 16
2	,, ...	...	0 35
3	,, ...	...	7 29
4	,, ...	...	3 25
5	,, ...	...	3 36
6	,, ...	...	9 1
7	,, ...	...	6 7
8	,, ...	...	2 29½
9	,, ...	...	2 38½
10	,, ...	...	5 15
11	,, ...	...	6 11
13	,, ...	...	2 38
14	,, ...	...	7 33
15	,, ...	...	7 11
16	,, ...	...	4 36
17	,, ...	...	1 37
18	,, ...	...	1 18¼
19	,, ...	...	7 12
20	,, ...	...	3 4
21	,, ...	...	5 32
22	,, ...	...	7 22
23	,, ...	...	6 14
24	,, ...	...	7 8
25	,, ...	...	11 26
27	,, ...	...	1 28
28	,, ...	...	20 18
Hal Budruk—			
3	Whole ...	...	29 16
4	,, ...	...	1 10
5	,, ...	...	0 13¼
6	,, ...	...	0 5
7	,, ...	...	0 13¼
8	,, ...	...	0 13
9	,, ...	...	6 17
10	,, ...	...	7 26
11	,, ...	...	3 27
12	,, ...	...	2 36
13	,, ...	...	6 0
14	,, ...	...	8 9
15	,, ...	...	7 35
16	,, ...	...	9 2
17	,, ...	...	7 28
18	,, ...	...	7 6
20	,, ...	...	3 10
22	,, ...	...	8 18
23	,, ...	...	5 13
24	,, ...	...	5 23
25	,, ...	...	2 21
26	,, ...	...	4 25
27	,, ...	...	2 11
28	,, ...	...	8 30
29	,, ...	...	3 35
30	,, ...	...	6 27
31	,, ...	...	4 38
32	,, ...	...	4 19
33	,, ...	...	1 32
34	,, ...	...	4 6
35	,, ...	...	3 36
36	,, ...	...	4 18
37	,, ...	...	4 22
38	,, ...	...	4 19
39	,, ...	...	4 14
40	,, ...	...	2 23
41	,, ...	...	7 25¾
42	,, ...	...	6 35
43	,, ...	...	6 33
44	,, ...	...	7 25
45	,, ...	...	6 32
46	,, ...	...	1 36
55	,, ...	...	0 31
78	,, ...	...	8 24
79	1	...	0 11½
79	2	...	0 13¾
79	3	...	0 6¾
79	4	...	0 12

Name of village and Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Approximate area.
			A. g.
Ajoshi—			
1	Whole ...	...	5 31
2	,, ...	...	3 25
3	,, ...	...	4 8
4	,, ...	...	5 31¾
5	,, ...	...	1 32
6	,, ...	...	1 12
7	,, ...	...	0 30½
8	,, ...	...	2 13
9	,, ...	...	2 7
10	,, ...	...	6 18
11	,, ...	...	3 36
12	,, ...	...	2 ¼
13	,, ...	...	0 9¼
14	,, ...	...	0 3¼
15	,, ...	...	4 30
16	,, ...	...	28 16
17	,, ...	...	0 15
18	,, ...	...	10 27
19	,, ...	...	0 13¾
20	...	1	1 10
22	Whole ...	...	1 16
23	,, ...	...	6 7
24	,, ...	...	3 25
25	,, ...	...	25 28
Takai—			
34	...	3	0 36
34	...	4, 16	3 28
34	...	5, 10	1 12
34	...	2, 6, 8	1 14
34	...	7, 9, 11	3 20
Dheku—			
50	1	...	0 21¼
Honad—			
42	...	1, 2	3 25
66	...	1	0 4
Mil—			
5	...	18	1 30
5	...	5	0 10
5	...	6	2 24
5	...	7	2 12
5	...	8	2 0
5	...	11	1 28
6	1, 2	...	1 11¾
6	...	1	1 7¼
7	Whole ...	...	2 15
8	...	8	8 32
9	...	2	2 5
9	...	3, 5	5 0
9	...	9	0 14
15	...	7	1 6
15	...	8	0 12
15	...	9	0 36
15	...	10, 16	1 26
15	...	11, 12	1 0
15	...	13	1 12
17	Whole ...	...	3 33
17	...	14	1 8
18	...	...	8 22
18	...	15	0 6
18	...	17	0 24
18	...	18, 29	0 36
18	...	28	0 17
19	Whole ...	...	3 17
31	,, ...	...	1 27
32	,, ...	...	0 30¾
Sheel—			
1	Whole ...	...	7 28
2	,, ...	...	4 31
3	,, ...	...	6 10
4	,, ...	...	2 2
7	,, ...	...	2 22
8	,, ...	...	3 24½
9	,, ...	...	3 22¾
10	,, ...	...	17 24
11	...	1	0 2
12	Whole ...	...	9 34
14	,, ...	...	4 5
15	,, ...	...	11 14
16	,, ...	...	5 8

Name of village and Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Approximate area.	Name of village and Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Approximate area.
			A. g.				A. g.
Sheel—*contd.*				Varose—			
17	Whole ...	...	35 37	1	1 ...	...	1 18½
18	,, ...	...	7 34		2 ...	...	0 14¾
19	,, ...	...	2 12		3, 8 ...	...	0 38
20	,, ...	...	4 0		4, 5, 6, 7, 9.	...	2 39
21	,, ...	...	2 17		...	1, 2/2	0 5½
22	,, ...	...	5 11		...	2/1, 3, 4/2.	0 35¾
23	,, ...	...	2 23		...	4/1, 6, 8...	0 26½
24	,, ...	...	4 22		...	5, 7/1 ...	0 10
26	,, ...	...	5 32		...	7/2 ...	0 1½
27	,, ...	...	10 6¾	2	Whole ...	...	8 2
28	,, ...	...	3 30	3	,, ...	...	10 26
29	,, ...	...	4 19	4	,, ...	...	8 12
30	,, ...	...	0 39	5	,, ...	...	0 21
31	,, ...	...	5 33	6	,, ...	...	6 3
32	,, ...	...	2 8	7	,, ...	...	4 5
33	,, ...	...	2 4	8	,, ...	...	0 36
34	,, ...	...	0 6	9	,, ...	...	4 8
Mulgaon Budruk—				10	,, ...	...	6 5
1	Whole ...	...	2 ½	11	,, ...	...	3 38
3	,, ...	...	6 18	12	,, ...	...	5 15
5	,, ...	...	7 28	13	,, ...	...	1 7½
6	,, ...	...	8 7	14	,, ...	...	0 29
7	,, ...	...	7 8	15	,, ...	...	3 35
8	,, ...	...	9 5	19	,, ...	...	5 12¾
9	,, ¾...	...	5 12	20	,, ...	...	4 38
10	,, ...	...	6 39	22	,, ...	...	6 32
11	,, ...	...	7 8½	23	,, ...	...	5 37¼
12	,, ...	...	0 7	24	,, ...	...	6 36
13	,, ...	...	22 35				
16	,, ...	...	0 20				
17	,, ...	...	3 4	Bhanwaj—			
18	,, ...	...	3 19				
19	,, ...	...	4 30	45	Whole ...	...	2 15
20	,, ...	...	8 13	46	,, ...	...	5 2
21	,, ...	...	7 30	48	1 ...	...	0 21¼
22	,, ...	...	8 20	...	2 ...	...	1 32

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the said lands.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. F. KNIGHT,
Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd March 1920.

No. *G.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

"CUSTOMS DUTIES.

No. 2360-*D.*, dated Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the monthly magazine entitled 'Gale's Journal of Revolutionary Communism' published in Mexico by Linn A. E. Gale.

(Signed) A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 975.—In supersession of Government Notifications in the Revenue Department, Nos. 464 and 8234, dated the 27th January 1880 and 17th October 1892, respectively, and, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 33 of the Indian Ports Act (XV of 1908), the Governor in Council with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, directs that port dues at the following rates shall be levied on vessels of the following descriptions, respectively, entering any port in the Northern and Southern Groups of ports in the Bombay Presidency specified in the first column of Part III of the first schedule annexed to the said Act, viz. :—

Coasting steamers, six annas per ton ;

Other sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats) four annas per ton.

Under sub-section (5) of the said section, this order will come into force on the expiration of sixty days from the date of the publication thereof in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

No. *G.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished :—

" SEPARATE REVENUE.—INCOME-TAX.

No. 927-*F.*, dated Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall not, up to 31st March 1920, apply to the children allowance granted under Army Instruction (India), No. 160 of 1919.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India."

No. *E.-Misc.*—The following notification by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, is republished :—

" POST OFFICE.

No. 2455-*D.*, dated Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45,* dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For rule 122 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof . . . . Annas 4

(Signed) A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. 3163.—The following by-law made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and proposed to be substituted for No. 4 (*e*) of the Horse and Bullock Stable By-laws framed by the Corporation under section 461 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, is confirmed by His Excellency the Governor in Council and published for general information :—

4 (*e*). It shall be so constructed as to afford floor space for each horse stabled therein of not less than 12½ feet in length by 6 feet in breadth and for each head of cattle stabled therein of not less than 12½ feet in length by 4 feet in breadth, such space to be in each case inclusive of space occupied by any manager, central or side drain or central passage.

No. 3171—*Erratum.*—In Government Notification No. 9463, dated the 11th November 1919, *for* Survey No. " 659-a " *read* Survey No. " 639-a ".

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

E. J. UNVALA,

Acting Secretary to Government.

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* Republished at pages 674 @ 699 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 8th May 1913.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-727.—Mr. S. H. Covernton, I. C. S., Collector of Broach, is granted, with effect from 3rd July 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, combined leave for fifteen months made up of such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough for four months on full average salary and the remainder on half average salary.

No. *E.-Misc.*-783.—Mr. P. B. Haigh, I. C. S., Acting Collector of Kánara, is granted, with effect from 10th May 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, such privilege leave as is due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

No. *E.-Misc.*-796.—Mr. Y. R. Divekar, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, North Thána, passed, on 1st March 1920, an examination in Maráthi according to the Higher Standard.

No. *E.-Misc.*-824.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Revanshiddappa Basavanappa Kittur to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Dhárwár vice Ráo Bahádur Gopal Ramchandra Balekandri proceeding on leave or pending further orders.

No. *C.-Misc.*-913.—Mr. Manekla Lallubhai, Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium, is granted privilege leave for six weeks from 1st April 1920 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. 3172.—Mr. A. H. Fell, Chief Inspector of Smoke Nuisances, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough for three months with effect from the 2nd April 1920 or subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3181.—In modification of Government Notification No. 1825, dated the 16th February 1920, so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. R. G. Gordon, I. C. S., to act as Deputy Secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial and Special Departments, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. F. Kindersley, I. C. S., to act as Deputy Secretary to Government in those Departments vice Mr. A. Montgomerie, I. C. S., pending further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

E. J. UNVALA,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th March 1920.

No. *E.*-6140.—The following extract from notification by the Government of India, Army Department, is republished :—

"Delhi, the 12th March 1920.

PART B.

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LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 485.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

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Second supplement, dated the 2nd February 1920, to the "London Gazette" of the 30th January 1920, pages 1355, 1356 and 1361.

War Office,
2nd February 1920

Regular Forces.

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Memoranda.

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Major E. M. Proes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd November 1919. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 4th December 1919.)

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(Signed) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.